35c popular NEEDLEW DECEMBER 1967 In This Issue: Original Patterns Around the Sewing Circle • Tatting Notes • Quilt Blocks Bazaar Bargains Hooking With Hattie • Knacks for Knitters

popular NEEDLEWORK

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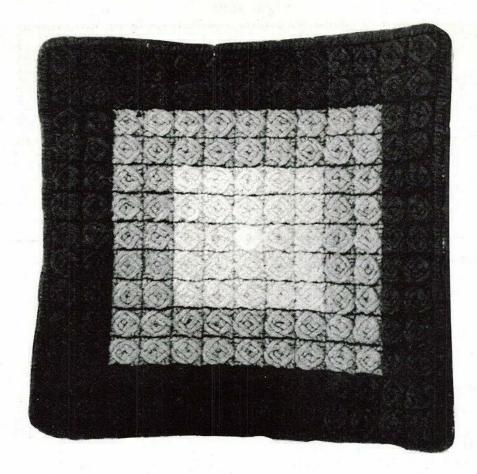
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QUICK POINT EMBROIDERY

Quick-Point embroidery is worked in wool on cross-stitch canvas to make cushion covers, chair seats etc. It is, as the name implies, quickly done, as compared with needlepoint, and much easier on the eyes.

The canvas, if not obtainable locally, may be bougth at Lee Wards at 99¢ a yard and is 27" wide. Out of 1 yard 3 squares of 18" to the side may be made by cutting off 9" the length of the yard, dividing the strip in half, and sewing the two pieces together, side by side - being careful to line up the holes and sewing slowly. It is advisable to bind the square with bias fold before beginning to embroider, because the stiff, rough edges can ruin a stocking. Also, it prevents the edges from pulling out. Odd pieces of left-over bias may be used for the purpose.

Lee Wards have 4 different mesh sizes; but 2 of them are especially useful, depending on your choice of yarn. Knitting worsted or heavyweight Orlon Sayelle works up well on canvas 9 meshes to the inch. Heavy rug yarn works fine on canvas 7 meshes to the inch, and this is a happy way to use

up left-over yarn, especially if you have a slant stitch over 3 holes as in (B). enough so your cushion or chair seat matches a rug. One 4-ounce hank of worsted makes a cushion cover.

A cushion done all in one color is attractive by reason of the pattern formed by the individually worked squares: but it is also fun to work out a color pattern, plotting the whole cushion pattern first on squared paper.

Having done the preparations and planning, you are ready to embroider Use a blunt tapestry needle. Do not knot the yarn, but run it through a couple of holes in the center of the first square. Incidentally, all the finished work is on the surface of the canvas, so it covers these beginning stitches. Leave at least an inch around the edge for finishing purposes.

Follow the basic pattern (A) carefully until you have memorized the outline. The first row must be watched and counted carefully, but it then serves as a guide for the remaining rows. Continue the row for the width of the cushion.

When work is completed, make a finishing edge all around by working

To complete a cushion cover, sew a lining of muslin or sheeting to the back, same size as square of canvas, stitching through outer edge of slant stitching. Use a contrasting color of thread in your bobbin to act as a sewing guide later. With a heavy towel for a pad, press on wrong side with a damp cloth, but do not bear down on the iron. It is better to pull gently to shape, if necessary, while damj.

It is always a good idea to put a zipper in a cushion cover - not necessarily a new one. It should be at least an inch shorter than the width of the cover. If you don't have your own easy way of doing this, you may try cutting the back in two so that the zipper will be about a couple of inches from one edge, rather than along it. Remember to allow extra material for the overlap at the zipper. Press. Open zipper for about 2", but pin fabric closed. This allows you to get in to open it later.

Now place backing and embroidered front right sides together, and carefully

Start next row up in same hole as 3

3 up	8 down	16 down	24 down	25 up	17 up	9 up	2 down
11 up							6 down
19 up							14 down
27 up		im a si			rianais era em		22 down
26 down							23 up
18 down							15 up
10 down				getk	1000 St.		7 up
l up	5 up	13 up	21 up	28 down	20 down	12 down	4 down

Start next square up in same hole as 4

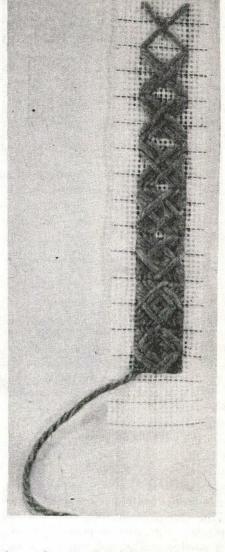
Basic Pattern

This design may be made using an 3, 10, or 12 hole square Follow chart from number 1 to 28, put the yarn under 21 and down 28.

Slant Stitch
Finish

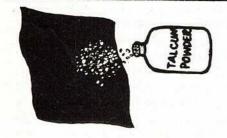
pin them. As the work is quite bulky it is well to baste before machine stitching, in order to prevent slippage. Stitch with the muslin lining up so you can use your contrast color stitching for sewing guide. Trim corners, turn right side out, and the cover is ready to put on the cushion.

Hilda M. Baldwin, 400 Tecumseh Rd., Syracuse, New York 13224.



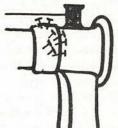
A sample strip of Quick Point, using a 10 hole square. The idea is to illustrate how each individual pattern is built up to completion.

This sample is worked on canvas, 9 holes to the inch. The completed cover was done on the coarser size - 7 holes to the inch, and working in an 8 hole square. Aunt Lydia's rug yarn was used for both sample and pillow top.

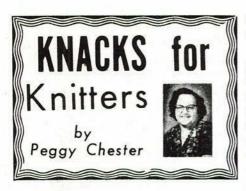


To clean pink, blue or white velvet sprinkle with talcum-powder and brush well; if the first application is not entirely successful, repeat it. When making your outside garments press all seams before stitching down, and also press all hems before stitching. You will find results far in advance of those given by the ordinary method.

When doing embroidery or plain sewing, if the thread begins to fray or knot, slip the needle next to the work, take hold of the end of the thread and twist it. Treated thus, the thread seldom breaks.



Dozens of pins and needles may be saved by sewing a little piece of flannel or felt around the machine-head, slightly to one side of the spool, and using this as a pincushion.



The Happy Season is with us once again - the time of generosity and good will toward our fellow men. It is an all-too-short season, but every little bit helps and who knows? perhaps some little thing we say or do or give from our over-flowing hearts will have a profound effect on another one of God's Children (as are all of humanity whether they themselves acknowledge it or not) that will start a widening ripple on the pool of indifference and reduce at least in part some of the misery in the world today. Let us strive to keep this joyous feeling intact as long as possible, for no one has ever said that the Christmas season is the only time to show concern and good will to our fellow creatures here on earth - it's just that it comes easiest at this season. But life goes on throughout the year and want and human suffering are ever present. True Christianity carries on throughout the days and weeks, months and seasons of our life. So give what you have, my friends, and share with others what you can, even though it is only a smile or a friendly greeting, for only the person who receives it can actually assess it's worth.

Do vou feel a little let down after the holidays? Are you anxious to start the New Year and build again to the happy climax of another holiday season? In any case, a great many of you will resurrect the knitting that was lain aside during the holiday rush and go on with a favorite pastime. Have you ever kept a record of what you have made during a year of needleworking? If not, you have missed a thrill of satisfaction over your accomplishments! So do make a New Year's resolution you will easily be able to keep - and make a note of all your projects as you finish them. Better yet - think about and list all the projects you hope to do, then at the year's end compare the two lists. You will find the few minutes these lists take pay off beautifully in satisfaction

and pride in your accomplishments at the end of the year.

To make your knitting happier this year, you will find each month in this column some how-to's, some where-tos, some how-do-you's, plus a wealth of fellowship and friendliness from your fellow needlecrafters from all around this vast land in which we live. And to start you off on the right foot, let's talk this time about the proper way to measure knitting.

As every knitter well knows, measuring is a tricky business. Sometimes you can measure a piece of knitting three different times and come up with three different answers. Yet it is important to the fit of any knitwear that measurements be accurate. Perhaps it would be well to discuss the finer points of this important technique, not only as an aid to beginning knitters, but as a "brush-up" course for more advanced ones.

One cardinal rule regarding measuring that somtimes gets lost in the shuffle is that you must always lay your work flat on a firm level surface. Straighten, but do not stretch or distort the work in any way. Now place the end of your rule or tape measure against the bottom of your needle - not over it - and measure back to the beginning, or marked spot of your work. If you are using one of the little needle gauge gadgets that measure up to 6", you will find on it a little flange that extends from the bottom edge and is not included in the marked rule this is to fit over the work on the needle, but measurements do not cover the row on needles.

Firmly knit work is easier and more accurate to handle, but not all knit patterns result in a solid or firm fabric - and knitting is definitely one method of producing fabric - nor do we wish them to do so. Some yarns stretch more easily than others and this is another point we have to watch.

Generally speaking, a little care in laying the work flat before measuring is all that is needed, but there are a few points to consider and ways to make this process easier. Have you ever finished a sweater front and back, measuring each piece and then when you went to assemble them discover one was longer than the other? My insurance against such a time wasting result is to measure the first piece made with tape or ruler, then on the second section to

measure it against the first piece. If there is a pattern st, you have merely to count the pattern repeats in each section: if it is stockinette st or garter I match it row by row. Chances are that any error will be a mere fraction of an inch, not enough to really matter in the length of sweater or other knitted garments as long as both pieces measure the same. Some people are inclined to block out the shorter piece, and you can probably get away with correcting a minor error in stockinette st in this manner, but in a pattern st it is bound to show. Show or not, you always know it is there; this hurts my conscience and never can I ignore it, so I resignedly rip as soon as I first discover it's pre-

One rather difficult place to measure is armhole depth - from bound off sts at underarm to first row of shoulder shaping. Instructions usually read "work until piece measures ... inches from first bound off sts at underarm". Sounds simple, but after that first row of bound off sts there are usually several decreases at armhole edge, so that a curve results. When you make your first bound off row, work a couple of inches of sts past the bound off sts, then place a small pin-type marker under the last two sts you have knitted. When you are ready to measure for shoulder shaping, measure up from the pin. You can also run a short length of contrasting colored yarn through that row for easier measuring later.

When working for several inches (to sweater underarm, for instance) you will need to measure frequently as you near your goal to avoid having to rip should you go too far. I try to measure 2" below the finish line, place an everuseful pin type marker and then continue on. I find it much easier to judge 2" than it is to judge the complete length.

Do you mark increases and decreases as you make them? I nearly always do. I find it much easier to keep track of them from the first than to go back and count them later on - a pin type marker does a dandy job of this. All things considered these handy little gadgets prove so useful to me, I wonder why more knit supply centers do not stock them. Boye company puts them out, but shopowners and department heads assure me they have few calls

for them. (No, Wyzena, a regular safety pin does NOT work as well - that cute little extra circle of metal that forms the guard in a regular pin can tangle in your work with disasterous results - such shocking language as I heard one day from an impatient unfortunate who tried it!)

A reader sent me a similar little pin that is used for shank buttons that could be used in place of the marker which has no such guard and the little curve on one side of the pin does not make any difference. These you can get at almost any sewing center. Another reader says she uses ordinary snaps (press studs to our English friends) and fastens them on each decrease or increase or other such place that she might wish to mark. This would work well I am sure, easily applied and equally easy to remove - my problem would be my tendency to lose half of any such set - one glove, one knitting needle, etc. - but I shall certainly keep this in mind as an emergency measure.

We have discussed this measuring problem as regards sweaters, but the same principles would apply to any other knit garment. If you have any specific questions on measuring that have not been covered here, we would be glad to hear of them and pass them along; if you have any interesting methods all your own that you would like to share with others, do tell us about them.

A recent letter brings up a question that has been asked several times before, so no doubt the answer would be of interest to others as well as the writer . . ." I have read about and heard of the suggestion that one cast on sts using two balls of yarn to avoid the awkwardness of running short of yarn before all sts are cast on. Sounds good but just how does one make a neat start? This same idea has been suggested when it is necessary to cast on in mid-row. Again, how does one begin without that knot which you say should never be used in knitting?" That's a good question, and one I worked on for an hour or more trying different ways of doing just this. I do not know where this idea originated nor what method was used by it's author, but the following seemed best to me. You may use two separate balls of yarn or the opposite end of a pull-out skein or

ball. Hold the two strands tog, ends even, and make a slip knot about 3" from end of double strands. Place your needle into this loop, drape the varn over your left hand and cast on as usual but have one st less than the required number when you finish. Break off one strand. When you get to the beginning st with the double yarn as you work the first row, work each strand of varn as a separate st. This will give you the required number of cast on sts and will also leave you with two extra ends to dispose of, but this is a minor aggravation in comparison with a wrong guess when you cast on in the usual manner.

When it is necessary to cast on additional sts after you have already started your piece, it is quite all right to just loop the varn over vour needle if you have not more than 5 sts to cast on. However, should you need more than 5 sts (a dolman sleeve, for example) it is well to either cast on by the knit-on method, or again introduce another strand of yarn so that you can cast on in the usual way. You don't need a knot - just lay about 6" of the new strand along the needle that contains your work, hold it firmly in place, drape the resulting two strands (your working yarn plus the new strand) over your left hand, and you are again in business.

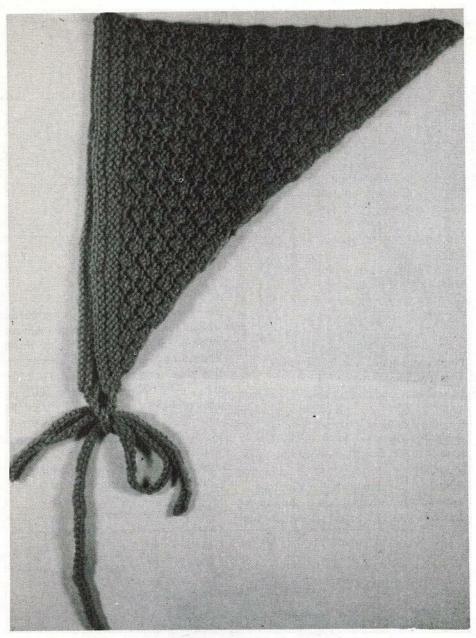
One of the more irksome chores in connection with knitting is this business of what to do with the yarn ends. On a solid color piece of knitting it is only a minor nuisance; on anything made in multicolor the job grows in size, and if you make a striped afghan - well! In spite of rumors to the contrary, there is no short cut that I have found that is acceptable. Your best bet is to leave an end sufficiently long to thread into a yarn or tapestry needle, and weave the ends in on the underside. If you are crocheting, it is a bit simpler - you have only to crochet over the starting end as you introduce the new color. Sometimes it is possible to crochet over the finish end of the last color used, along with the starting end of the new color, thus getting rid of both ends in one operation a happy solution when it works! But if you are knitting there just does not seem to be any short cuts in this matter. Personally, when working on an afghan (my favorite one is striped, I cast on all sts at one time rather than making it in panels, and

have ends at the finish as well as the beginning of every fourth row) I find that if I work them in every 5 or 6 inches rather than waiting until the knitting is completed, it does lessen the bordom of having it all to do at one time.

I have mentioned at various times the Forgotten Woman Series for larger sizes (40-52). Generally speaking, you must subscribe to this \$2 per year - 4 issues) to obtain the patterns and individual advice, but reports of a recent jacket pattern plus continued requests for help on the problem of overlarge upper arms have made me decide to make this available to others who may be interested. If you would like this pattern and the individual advice that goes with it, send 50¢ plus a stamped self addressed envelope and ask for F.W. #3, collared raglan jacket, being sure to give your bust measurement plus that of the upper arm at fullest part. This pattern is for knitting worsted weight yarn, and is only for sizes 40-52.

I had hoped to be able this month to tell you of a mail order address for Diamond Yarns. However, we are still in the process of ironing out details, so can only promise to have this in next month's column - sorry about this, especially in view of the beautiful patterns that are in the October issue

I seem to have neglected to remind old readers and inform new ones that while I stand ready to help in any way I possibly can with your knitting problems and requests, you MUST pay your own postage both ways. More and more letters keep coming in without that required return addressed and stamped envelope, and I have no choice but to ignore them. Do write and tell us what you would like to see in the column, what phase of knitting you are most interested in ,what particular service we can render that is of most help to you. We have a lot of ideas on the subject, but can only help and inform you if we know just where your individual interests lie. Each column is planned on the basis of the mail that has come in the month or six weeks before it is written, so let us hear from vou. That address again is Limberlost Knits' Peggy Chester, Route 1, Rome City, Indiana, 46784. Do take it easy now, and recuperate from your happy Holidays so that you will be in shape for another year to Keep 'Em Clicking!



PARTY PRETTY TRIANGLE **HEAD SCARF**

A Limberlost Original by Peggy Chester

This is made in blackberry st, a pretty lacy st which must be blocked. Ours measures 12" along one short side before blocking, 15" after blocking, but since it starts at the point you can easily adjust it to any size you prefer.

Materials:

1 oz. fingering weight yarn #8 needles

Starting at point of triangle, cast on one st.

Row 1: (K 1, p 1, k 1) all in one st. Row 2: (Right Side): inc (by knitting into the front and back of the same st) in first st, p 1, inc in last st.

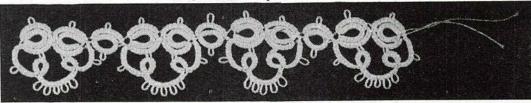
Row 3: (K 1, p 1, k 1) all in first st, p 3 tog, (K 1, p 1, k 1) all in last st. Row 4 and all even numbered rows: Inc in first st, p to last st, inc in last st. Row 5 and all odd numbered rows: * (K 1, p 1, k 1) all in one st, p 3 tog, repeat from * across row to last st, (k 1, p 1, k 1) all in last st.

Repeat rows 4 and 5 until piece measures 11", or one inch shorter than size before blocking, measuring along short side of triangle. For size given, there will be 109 sts on the needle. End on a wrong side row.

K across work, then cast on 75 sts for first tie, and bind them off immediately. K across 109 sts on needle, cast on 75 for second tie and immediately bind them off. K across the 109 sts on needle once, then bind off all sts.

You will want to block this by wetting it thoroughly and pinning it out to size - for if you use the usual method of a press cloth and dry iron you will spoil the effect of the "berries" by crushing them. Measure and stretch short sides to 15", but avoid stretching the long side as much as possible. Straighten the ties, but it is not necessary to pin them. Let dry completely before removing the pins.

Original by Ila Frost



Tatted Edging

Double Ring Scallop: Start with a double ring R 9 d p 9 d, ch 5 d p 5 d, R 6 d p 6 d; ch 5 d p 5 d; R 9 d p 9 d,

Ch 5 d p 5 d; R 6 d, join p of double r, 6 d; ch 2 d 5 ps sep by 2 d, 2 d; join p of r, 5 d p 5 d, join at base of r, Ch 5 d join p of Sr, 5 d join p of last

r, also join to first double r at center, 5 d p 5 d join at base of r, turn; R 5 d p 5 d p 9 d; ch 5 d p 5 d join in last p of r. Repeat from beginning.

ORIGINAL DESIGN TRIANGLES

By Mae Hull



Crocheted Triangle Cap Materials: Sport yarn (either orlon or wool)

00 crochet hook

Chain 88 stitches, turn.

Row 1: Treble in 4th ch from hook,

ch 1, sc in 4th ch, ch 1, *(2 tr, ch 1, 2 tr, in same st.*) shell made. Ch 1, sc in 4 th ch, repeat across ending with sc in last st. Turn.

Row 2: Ch 4, 1 tr in last sc on Row 1. * ch 1 in top of shell, ch 1, shell in sc between shells, * repeat across, ending

with sc in top of last shell, turn. (There will be 10 shells on these 2 rows)

Rows 3 and 4: Same as Rows 1 and 2. On the Next 4 Rows, decrease to 9 shells. Then do as follows: Dec 1 shell for the next 3 rows. (8 shells).

3 rows of 7 shells

3 rows of 6 shells

3 rows of 5 shells

3 rows of 4 shells

3 rows of 3 shells

3 rows of 2 shells

Ending with 1 shell at top.

The edge where the dec's are made will be little rough, but will straighten out when the 3 rows of dc's are made all around. Make about 74-78 dc's on all 3 sides, not counting the 3 sts. on each corner. Now place a marker in each corner st. then inc. in each st. on both sides of marked st. Repeat this inc. on all 3 corners and on all 3 rows. Now make chin strap of Ch 7, turn, 6 sts on chin and repeat until strap is about 4 inches long. Make a buttonhole before ending off.

Large Size Triangle Knit Cap

Materials: 2 ozs. 4 ply worsted and small amount of white for snowflakes.

Sizes 5 & 6 knitting needles

With #5 needles, cast on 101 sts. Work in ribbing of K 1, P 1, for 8 rows.

Row 1: Right side, #6 needles, mark center odd stitch and K 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, dec. 1, K 17; pick up white and K 1 st, K 5 in MC, K 1 W. K 15 in MC, K 1 W, K 5 MC, K 1 W, K 15 MC, K 1 W, K 5 MC, K 1 W, K 17 MC, dec. 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, K 1, turn.

Row 2: Wrong side, P 1, K 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, K 1, purl across all stitches. Keeping the snow flakes in pattern. K 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, turn

Row 3: Right side, K 1, P 1, K 1, P 1. K 1, P 1, dec. 1, Knit across keeping snow flakes in pattern, Dec. 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, K 1, P 1, K 1, turn.

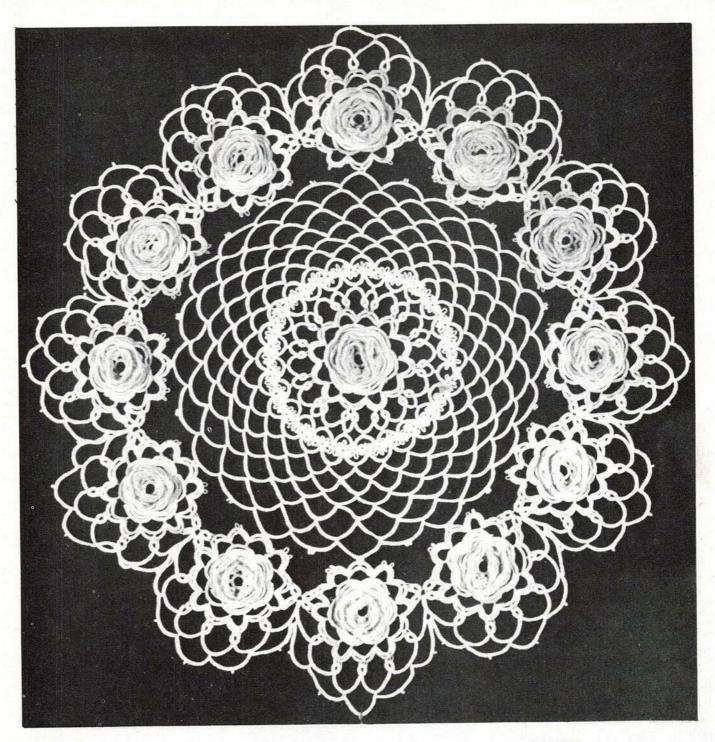
Repeat these rows, always decreasing just inside the ribbing borders, on right side only and follow chart for snow



flakes. There will be 44 dec. on each this end. Make chin strap of a 6 st rib it 13 sts on needle. Pull tight and tie over ears. in square knot. Make a nice tassel for

side, ending at top with 6 border sts. pattern with a button hole at one end from each side with I odd st, making to button either under chin or back

Continued on page 38



RAISED ROSE DOILY IN TATTING

Original by Myrtle Hamilton



Material:

150 yds. shaded pink

125 yds. rose

150 yds. white (all size 30)

Steel crochet hook size 13

Tatting shuttle (3, if you prefer)

With shaded pink:

Make r of (5 d, p) 6 times. Cl r.

Rnd 1: J in last p, ch 6 d, j in next p; make sp, etc. around.

Rnd 2: ch 9 d, j in sp, make sp, etc. around.

Rnd 3: Ch 12 d, j in sp, make sp, etc. around.

Rnd 4: Ch 15, d, j in sp, make sp, etc. around.

Rnd 5: Ch 18 d, j in sp, make sp, etc. around.

Rnd 6: Ch 21 d, j in sp, make sp, etc. around.

Rnd 7: Ch (8 d, p) 2 times; 8 d, j in sp, make sp, etc. around. tie & cut.

(This results in illustration 1.)



(Continued from Preceding Page)

With Rose Crochet cotton:

Stand-up Center: J in p of r, ch 3 d, p, 3 d, j in next p, etc. around, Slip to first p of ch; Ch 7 d, j to next p make sp etc. around. Make 2 more rows same. tie & cut. (illustration 2)

Outer stand-up center - J in sp of 3rd rnd, Ch 6 d, p, 6 d, j in next sp, etc. around. tie & cut. J in p of ch; Ch 12 d, j in p, make sp, etc. around. Next row same. tie & cut.

With shaded pink:

Rnd 8: J in p of rnd 7, Ch 9 d, p, 9 d, j in next p etc. around.

Rnd 9: J between joining; Ch 8 d, p, 1 d, j in p of ch; 1 d, p, 8 d, j between joining, etc. around. tie & cut.

Rnd 10: With white, Make r of 6 d, j in first p of ch; 6 d, cl r. rw, ch 6 d, p, 6 d, Make a 2nd r of 6 d, j in next p, 6 d, cl r. rw, ch 9 d, p, 9 d, rw; Repeat from beg. around. tie & cut.

Rnd 11: Make r of (1 d, p) 7 times, 1 d, cl r, rw, ch 9 d, j in p of ch, 9 d, rw, make r of (1 d, p) 7 times 1 d, cl r etc. around. tie & cut.

Rnd 12: Make r of 1 d, p, 1 d, j in 6th p of prev. r, (1 d, p) 3 times, 1 d, j in 2nd p of next r, 1 d, p, 1 d, cl r, rw, Ch 10 d, p, 10 d, rw, Repeat from beg. around. tie & cut.

Rnd 13: Ch 11 d, p, 11 d, from p to p around. tie & cut.

Rnd 14: Ch 12 d, p, 12 d, from p to p around. tie & cut.

Rnd 15: Ch 13 d, p, 13 d, from p to p around. tie & cut.

Rnd 16: Ch 14 d, p, 14 d, from p to p around. tie & cut.

Rnd 17: Ch 15 d, p, 15 d, from p to p around. tie & cut.

Rnd 18: Ch 15 d, p, 2 d, p, 15 d, from p to p around. tie & cut.

Rnd 19: This is made up of 12 roses like center, Joined, 2 picots of one ch, to 2 ps of one ch, leaving one ch on doily, between.

Rnd 20: Make r of 6 d, j to 1st p of 3rd free ch at left 3 d, j to next p, 6 d, cl r. Make a 2nd r of 6 d, j to 1st p of next ch, 3 d, j to next p, 6 d, cl r; Make r of 6 d, j to 2nd p of 2nd ch at right, 3 d, j to near p, 6 d, cl r; Make a 4th r of 6 d, j to 2nd p of next ch, 3 d, j to near p, 6 d, cl r. (clover-leaf) rw, * ch 15 d, p, 15 d, rw, Make r of 6 d, j to first p of next ch, 3 d, j to next p, 6 d, cl r, rw, Repeat from * 4 more times; Ch 15 d, p, 15 d, rw, Repeat from beg. tie & cut.

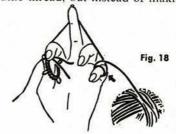
Rnd 21: J at p at left (near clover-leaf) ch 1, j in p opposite, Ch 16 d, p, 16 d, j in next p, 5 times, 1 d, j in p opposite, etc. around.

Myrtle M. Hamilton, Ulysses, Penna. 16948.

USING A BALL THREAD AND A SHUTTLE

Some tatting designs contain chains besides rings and picots. Rings can be made only with the shuttle thread wound in a complete circle around the left hand. Chains can be made only with a thread wound halfway around the hand (Fig. 18). When rings and chains appear in the same design it is necessary to use two working threads (a shuttle thread and a ball thread). Tie end of ball thread to end of shuttle thread. When you are making a ring use the shuttle thread in the regular manner.

When the ring is completed and you wish to make a chain, turn it so that the base of ring is held between the thumb and forefinger (see Fig. 18). Stretch the ball thread over the back of the fingers in same way as shuttle thread, but instead of making



a complete circle, wind it twice around the little finger to control tension (Fig. 18). Work over the ball thread with the shuttle in the same manner as in making rings. (Picots and joinings are made in the same way as on rings.) When you have finished the chain, pull the stitches close together and put down the ball thread. Pick up the shuttle thread to make another ring.



STITCHERY FUN

By Lois Eckhardt

I feel very fortunate indeed, to have available to me this wonderful opportunity to wish you. One and All, a very merry Christmas and also to express my hope that the New Year will bring much happiness to everyone.

Perhaps you are now in the process of organizing the multitude of things that have been collecting during this holiday season. If so, don't throw or stack away those lovely Christmas cards just yet. They haven't outlived their usefulness by a long way. There are many things you can do with them. For example, using an OLD pinking shears, cut enclosure size gift cards from the ones containing small singular designs or transfer the unusual or striking designs to material for embroidery purposes - maybe several onto one piece for a "Christmas Remembrance" type sampler.

Just a reminder, here, before I move on to the main subject. Don't forget to send along your sewing hints as I suggested in last month's column. Even if you don't have one, I will be glad to hear from you. Also, if you have a suggestion as to some particular subject you would like to see in print, let me hear from you and I will see what can be done. If you would like to receive a personal reply, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope. It will be appreciated.

I thought the subject of STOLES would be a good one for this month, since there is, obviously, more than just chilly weather ahead. I really should have done this last month - for us "northerners".

For some reason I had the idea that perhaps the word STOLE was of modern creation, so I looked it up. I discovered it is derived from the Latin and Greek language, so I guess it has been in use for quite some time.

Regardless of whether you wish to call it a stole, a shawl, a wrap, or a cape, it is warm and handy as I hope the two patterns I offer will readily prove.

Several fabrics such as corduroy, velveteen, wool, acrylic pile and bonded

materials can be used in making either of these styles, however, if you want a soft warm fabric such as wool, but are allergic to such, I suggest you use brushed homespun. It has the look and feel of wool, yet hasn't an ounce of wool in it. It is perfectly washable too. which reminds me, the clerk in the store where I purchased mine, cautioned it should definitely be preshrunk. That is the only drawback I have discovered so far; of course, that is really not a "drawback", because all fabric should be preshrunk, not only to test its shrinkage, but its color fastness. Even expensive fabrics will sometimes behave like bargain material, so price is not a clue as to quality.

For this first stole, you will need approximately 1½ yards of 44 inch wide

material. Purchase a few inches more, to accomodate a collar piece. Follow the directions in the illustration to shape. Use the collar piece from one of your dress patterns. Pin it on the fabric as indicated to determine the shape of opening. Place inside edge at the 27 inch mark (halfway). Cut around inside edge of pattern and continue at the same width all the way across (about 4½ inch width).

Cut two of the collar pattern from the extra material purchased. Sew together, and matching notches, attach to main piece the same as you would to a dress. Hem all raw edges and attach two 24 inch long ties, one on either side, just under the collar front. To wear, crisscross front panels and either loop ties loosely or fasten in a bow.

Continued on page 14

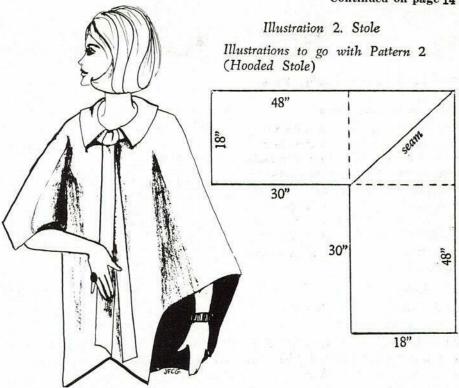


Illustration 1 - to go with Pattern One (with small collar and ties)

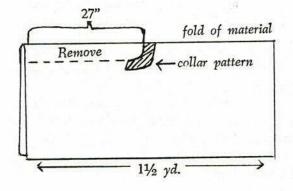
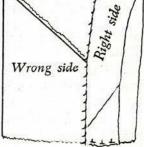


Illustration 3. Hood



After-Ski Slipon

Directions are for size 38. Changes for sizes 40-42-44-46-48-50 are in parentheses.

MATERIALS

SPINNERIN Marvel Twist Wash Fit® (4-oz. skeins)
Main Color (MC) 5 (5-6-6-6-7-8) skeins
and 1 skein each Colors A and B
OR SPINNERIN Wintuk (2-oz. skeins)—
MC 10 (10-11-12-12-13-13) skeins
and 1 skein each Colors A and B

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest	inches
Width of back or front at underarms	inches
Width of back at shoulders	inches
Width of sleeve at underarm	inches

BACK: With No. 5 needles and MC, cast on 95 (101-105-111-115-121-125) sts. Work stockinette st (K 1 row, P 1 row) for 12 rows. Fold piece in half with P side to inside. Join hem as follows: *Insert needle in first st on left needle and in single loop of first cast-on st, K these 2 sts tog; rep from * across row. Change to No. 7 needles. Beg with a P row, work stockinette st to 16 inches from lower edge of hem, or desired length to underarms, ending with a P row.

Armholes: Bind off 2 (2-3-3-4-4-5) sts at beg of next 2 rows.

Row 3: K 2, K 2 tog, K to last 4 sts, K 2 tog thru back loops, K 2.

Row 4: Purl. Rep last 2 rows 3 (5-5-6-6-9-9) times. Work even on 83 (85-87-91-93-93-95) sts until armholes are 9 $(9-9\frac{1}{2}-9\frac{1}{2}-10-10-10\frac{1}{2})$ inches.

Shoulders: Bind off 7 sts from armhole edges every 2nd row 3 times, then 6 (7-7-9-10-10-11) sts once. Place 29 (29-31-31-31-31-31) sts on holder.

FRONT: Work same as back until armhole decs are completed. Divide for front opening: Work 41 (42-43-45-46-46-47) sts, tie in another ball of yarn, bind off center st, work to end. Continue working on each side with a separate ball of yarn. Work even until armholes are $6\frac{1}{2}$ ($6\frac{1}{2}$ -7-7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8) inches, ending at front edge.

Neck and shoulders: Bind off 5 sts from sides of front opening once, then 2 sts once. Dec 1 st at neck edge every 2nd row 7 (7-8-8-8-8) times AND AT THE SAME TIME, when same length as back to shoulders, shape shoulders as on back. Fasten off last st.

OR SPINNERIN Alpine (50-gram balls)—
MC 12 (13-14-15-16-17-17) balls
and 1 ball each Colors A and B
1 pair each needles No. 5 and No. 7
1 each sixteen-inch circular needle No. 7 and No. 5
1 neck zipper; 2 buttons

GAUGE: 5 sts = 1 inch, 6 rows = 1 inch

38	40	42	44	46	48	50
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
161/2	17	171/2	18	181/2	181/2	19
15	15	16	16	17	17	18

SLEEVES: With No. 5 needles and MC, cast on 48 (48-50-50-52-52-54) sts. Work hem same as on back. Change to No. 7 needles. Work in stockinette st, inc 1 st each side every 1 inch 14 times, then every 34 inch 0 (0-1-1-2-2-4) times. Work even on 76 (76-80-80-84-84-90) sts to 18 inches from lower edge, or desired length to underarms.

Shape Cap: Bind off 2 (2-3-3-4-4-5) sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st each side (as on back) every 2nd row 4 times. P 1 row. Join A and, continuing to dec as before, work 2 rows. Break off A. Continue to dec as before until there are 16 (16-19-19-19-19-22) decs. Dec 1 st each side *every* row 10 (10-8-8-10-10-8) times. Bind off remaining sts.

BACK AND FRONT SHOULDER BAND: With MC and No. 7 needles, cast on 123 (135-139-145-145-151-157) sts. Drop MC.

Rows 1 and 2: **With A, P 1 row, K 1 row. Break off A.

Rows 3 and 4: With MC, P 1 row, K 1 row. Break off MC.

Row 5: With B, P 1 row. Join MC.

Row 6: K 1 MC, *Pick up B under MC, K 1 B, pick up MC under B, K 1 MC; rep from * to end. Break off MC.

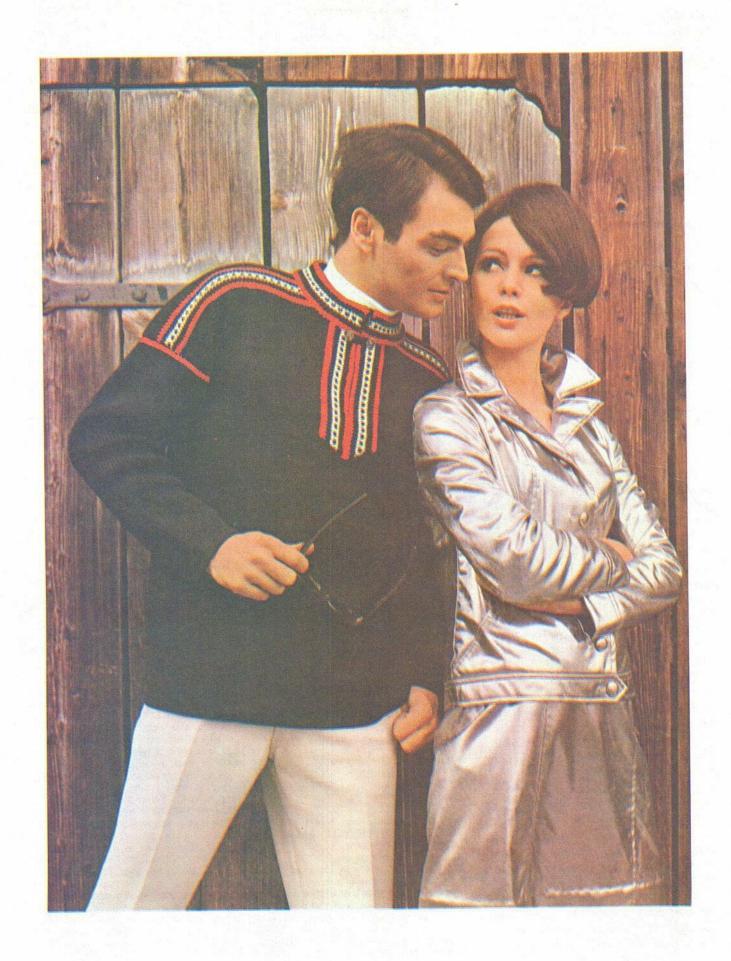
Row 7: With B, P 1 row. Break off B.

Rows 8 and 9: With MC, K 1 row, P 1 row. Break off MC.

Rows 10 and 11: With A, K 1 row, P 1 row. Break off A**.

Rows 12 thru 15: With MC, K 1 row, P 1 row alternately for 4 rows.

(Continued on Next Page)



13

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Row 16: With MC, K 47 (48-52-54-57-57-60) sts, slip center 29 (29-31-31-31-31) sts to holder for back of neck, tie in another ball MC, work to end.

Continue working on each side with a separate ball of yarn. Mark last row for top of shoulders.

Rows 17 thru 20: With MC, P 1 row, K 1 row alternately for 4 rows. Increasing 1 st at neck edges every 2nd row, rep between **'s once. With MC bind off.

LEFT FRONT BAND: With MC, cast on 39 sts. Inc 1 st at *end* of every K row (lower edge). rep between **'s of shoulder band. With MC, bind off.

RIGHT FRONT BAND: Work to correspond to left front band, inc for lower edge at beg of every K row.

FINISHING: Block pieces to measurements. Sew underarm, shoulder and sleeve seams. Weave sleeve caps to armholes.

Pin center back of shoulder band at center back of neck, row marked for top of shoulders at shoulder seams, ends of band at top row of A stripe on each sleeve, and neck edges matching. Baste, then weave cast-on and bound-off edges to back and front. Weave each end of band in place.

Pin straight edge of each front band at neck edge, turn in 2 MC rows at front, baste in line with front opening extending below opening. Sew edges to front.

Neckband: With No. 7 circular needle and MC, beg at right front edge of opening, working thru double thickness of bands and, working tog the sts on holders of back and shoulder band, pick up around neck 95 (95-101-101-101-101-101) sts, including sts on holder. Do not join, work back and forth. Rep between **'s of shoulder band for first 7 rows. Change to No. 5 circular needle. Rep Rows 8 thru 11 of shoulder band. Mark last row for end of neckband. Neck Hem: With MC only, work stockinette st for 4 rows. Change to No. 7 circular needle. Continue stockinette st for 11 rows. Bind off loosely. Turn neckband to wrong side at marked row. Sew bound-off edge to picked-up row. Steam bands. Sew in zipper (beg at top of front bands) so that it does not show. Sew a small button at center of each front band, just below neckband. With MC, work a 2-inch chain, join with a slip st to form a ring, leave attached an end of yarn for sewing. Sew ring under button on left side and loop ring over button on right side.

STITCHERY FUN (Continued)

For the second type stole, you will need 1½ yard of 36 inch wide material. Split it down the center lengthwise so you have two strips 1½ yard by 18 inches. Lay them together, right sides in. Remove triangular pieces and join stole on angled edges. Hem, bind, or trim all raw edges. If hemming, you may find it easier to hem pieces first, then join.

Optional Collar/Hood - If adding this piece, hem front edges of stole after hood has been attached.

With right sides together, join the two leftover triangular pieces along the short sides. Hem ONE long edge. Turn hemmed edge in 3 inches, match raw edges on the ends and pin or baste in place. Handstitch turned-in portion to hood. See diagram.

With right sides together, attach remaining raw edge of collar/hood to stole. Match center back seam of stole to center back line of hood. Hem front edges of stole. Either wear this piece up as hood or down as a high snug collar.

Made from red material, it gives the impression of being like Little Red Riding Hood's cape, which would please some little girl you know.

Make a Gift of an Xmas Bell

AMERICAN THREAD "AUNT LYDIA'S" HEAVY RUG YARN 1-70 yd. skein Red and FRUIT OF THE LOOM RICK RACK 1 pkg. Gold and "STAR" MERCERIZED SEWING THREAD 1 spool 6 Leaves 12 Plastic Stars 12 Small Sequins Beads Aluminum Crochet Hook Size H OR ANY SIZE HOOK WHICH WILL RESULT IN STITCH GAUGE BELOW GAUGE: 7 sts = 2 inches With Red ch 2, 8 s c in 1st st of ch, do not join or turn this or following rounds. Place a marker at beg of each round. 2nd ROUND: 2 s c in each s c. 3rd ROUND: 2 s c in next s c, 1 s c in next s c, repeat from beg all around (24 s c). 4th

ROUND: 1 s c in each s c. 5th ROUND:

1 s c in each of next 2 s c, 2 s c in next

s c, repeat from beg all around (32 s c).

Materials Required:



NEXT 3 ROUNDS: 1 s c in each s c. 9th ROUND: 2 s c in next s c, 1 s c in each of next 3 s c, repeat from beg all around (40 s c). NEXT 8 ROUNDS: 1 s c in each s c. NEXT ROUND: S c in next s c, 2 s c in next s c, repeat from beg all around (60 s c). NEXT 2 ROUNDS: 1 s c in each s c. NEXT ROUND: 1 s c in each of next 4 s c, 2 s c in next s c, repeat from beg all around. NEXT ROUND: 1 s c in each s c to within last 3 s c, sI st in each of next 3 s c to even round. NEXT ROUND: SI st in each st, cut yarn. TRIM: Cut 2 strips of rick rack each 20 inches long. Twist tog to form solid band. Sew or glue to bell as illustrated. Cut 3 strips of rick rack 41/2 inches long and 3 strips 21/2 inches long. Glue in position at top of bell as illustrated. Finish each end with a star, sequin and bead. Sew leaves to top of bell with a bead. Glue groups of 3 beads to band at 1 inch intervals. Cut a 12 inch length of rug yarn. Fold in half. With crochet hook or large needle draw ends down through top of bell. Knot on wrong side.

Around the Sewing Circle



I am looking for a doily pattern that has two horse shoes in each of corners. Will pay reasonable price for pattern. Thanks.

Mrs. Jack Crews, Canoe, British Columbia, Canada.

Help! I've been looking for a knitted or crocheted beret with a peak. I've seen them in Golf Pro Shops but cannot find instructions for making one. Does anyone know where I can find this particular pattern? I am anxious to make a few of them. P. Hayes, New York.

Editor's Note: Please send to Popular Needlework because of insufficient address by writer.

Just had to write and pat Popular Needlework on the back for it's many fine articles and great variety of needlework crafts. When you get tired of doing the same hobby over and over, you can learn something new or get good ideas right from this publication. I am now making pieced quilts (on my sewing machine) and would like some patterns. Have knitting patterns, appliqued quilts, cash-off coupons, etc to trade in return. Please write before sending anything and tell me what kind of pattern you want and list some that vou have.

Mrs. Robert Anderson, 2560 Elliot Court, Santa Clara, Calif. 95051. * * *

I need back issues of the following: Popular Handicraft, from Volume 1 -#1 up to Vo. 2 #10, and Jan. 1966. Jessie Young's Homemaker of Feb. 1948, April 1949, April 1950. Lee Wards back issue catalogs #46, 47 and 48. In exchange I have: many back issues of Workbasket up until 1964, 12 copies of Women's Comfort - 1963-64. 11 issues Women's Household - 1962 -1966, 1 McCall's Spring and Summer, 1966 issue, 1 "The Torch is Passed" -John F. Kennedy, 1 issue of Alice Brooks 16 Quilt Pattern Book, 1 Almanac for 1966 and 3 issues of Ladies Home Hobby Magazine for 1962.

Please write me if you want to dispose of any of the magazines I want. Loretta TePoel, Malmo, Nebr. 68040

Where can I find a design of a poodle or any other patterns which I can use for making hooked rugs? I saw some pillows done on black velvet at a county fair in Pa. but didn't buy the patterns. I would also like to know how to make the crocheted rosaries mentioned in one of our previous issues. In exchange I have many knitting and crochet patterns, some books, including those with doll clothes, Doreen books. Just name it and I probably have it. I will gladly copy directions off for you if you will write and tell me what you are looking for and enclose a stamp.

If the lady in Hawaii, who wanted the name of a rosary supplier for missions, will write to me, I can give her a few sources.

Mrs. Clara Marx, 3935 Wellwood Rd., Seaford, New York 11783. * * *

Thanks for such a wonderful magazine as this. I read every article the moment I receive it! I received so many wonderful replies from my first letter (first ever to any publications) and made many friends.

I have several articles I want to exchange and will list them:

Star Doily Bk. No. 163; Coats and Clark's Classic Sweaters No. 145 (Men, Women & Children); Singer Sewing Library: How to Make -Sleeves: - Belts & Hems; - Seams and Finishes; - Curtains; - Bedspreads; -Collars & Finish Necklines (will exchange separately) tatting shuttle w. hook and ball of pink thread; Profitable Hobbies Handbook; Hand Crochet for Babies by Royal Society (1943); Modern Needle/Craft Magazine No. 45 Spring & Summer 1965; Fashion Craft Needle & Yarn Magazine Winter 1965, Vol. 1, No. 6; McCall's Pattern Fashions & Home Decorating, Spring and Summer 1966; Men's Suit Coat pattern size 38.

Also crochet & knit novelty patterns (61/2" fairy Christmas doll, Christmas tree on 13" styrofoam cone, lacy tissue cover, clown tissue cover, potholders, stuffed toys & many more! Women's patterns & Jr's Size 9, 10, 11 & 12; Reweaving tool and instructions; and a Hand Sewing Machine that hems,

bastes, etc. For this Hand Sewing Machine or a combination of anything above to equal in value, I would love to have a set of ball point paints which may be partially used but have some of each color.

Here are some of the other things I am interested in: pin cushion patterns, inst. for nvlon net Christmas tree; for knitted dust mit; books of crochet & knitted novelty gifts; Barbie, Ken, Skipper, etc., patterns; a copy of Aunt Jane's Sewing Circle & Pack-O-Fun - neither of which have I ever seen; directions for nylon net swan center piece; potholders (sewed shape patterns); toaster covers - figure styles).

Christmas lid & tissue cover patterns, can be cro., knit or sew; Nylon net patterns; crochet hooks; dp knitting needles & regular and circle.

I sure hope I can help some one out and you can help me. I would like very much to clear out all those things I no longer use. Would certainly appreciate it if you could enclose a 5¢ stamp the first time but please don't keep from writing if you can't. I'll answer all letters.

Mrs. Dennis F. Eakin, 759-B Everglades St., Mayport Nav. Sta., Jacksonville, Florida 32227.

Can anyone in this Sewing Circle tell me how to make a fascinator like the ones worn 60 or so years ago? They were made square then folded into a triangle to wear on the head. The needles are made of wood and look like this

Sounds like it would be a fascinating hobby, to me. Mrs. Leo Simpson, 420 2 Ave. N. E., Oelwein, Iowa 50662.

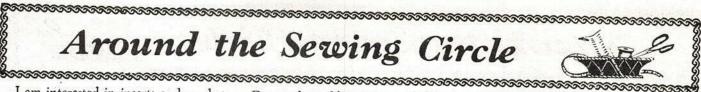
Now that monogramming is back in style (around here, anyway) does anyone know of an attachment that would fit a straight sewing machine for doing this work?

Also would like to know where I can buy metal buttons with designs on them, such as wild life, scenery, etc.

Anyone born on Christmas Day like I was? Dec. 25, 1913. Mrs. Melvin Markins, Route 1, Bar-

boursville, West Virginia 25504.

Around the Sewing Circle



I am interested in inserts and crochet edging for pillow cases, and novelty in crochet work. I have been doing this as a hobby for several years. I could exchange patterns and whatever anyone is interested in. Please write to Helene Markart, 7018 West 41st St., Berwyn, Illinois 60402.

Hoping to hear from you soon. Helene Markart.

Would anyone have the following book to sell or know of a place I could obtain it? "Knipling Efter Tegning Lace Making by Diagram" by Johanne Nyrop-Larsen. I have written to several places and have been told it is out of print and unobtainable so it would have to be a copy that is no doubt used and not wanted. I would very much like to have a copy of it. Please write if you can help me.

Mrs. Catherine Miller, 402 Emerson Ave., Alliance, Nebraska 69301.

I am looking for a crochet pattern for a Fiesta Afghan. I have tried several places to get this pattern but have never had any luck at all.

I enjoy crochet work and embroidery work and work on something pretty

near every evening.

Have several crochet books, I would like to give to someone who could use them. If any one cares for them, I will send a list of what I have.

Marie E. Russell, 1721 Bellflower Ave. S.W., Canton, Ohio 44706.

I would like to obtain patterns of the Gingham Dog and the Calico Cat, suitable for applique work, to be used as wall hangings. I would like about a 12 inch, or larger, sized pattern. Will pay, or trade for such. Write first. Mrs. A. D. Harper, Rt. 1, Box 224,

Russelville, Arkansas 72801.

Does anyone have doll clothes patterns for any size dolls that I can buy or copy and return? Please write before sending anything. I am also interested in patterns for bazaar items. I knit, crochet and sew but do not tat.

Mrs. Del Holverson, 2303 Gilboa Ave.,

Zion, Illinois 60099.

Do you have filet patterns of Eastern Star Emblem and Masonic to be used for a pillow top? Name your price. Mrs. J. E. Schoaf, Box 191A, Bloomsbury, New Jersey 08804.

* * *

I was made chairman of our Dorcas Guild at church. We sew for a gift shop where we donate our work. The money is used to support a home for mentally retarded. If anyone has ideas we could use, would you please send them along?

Mrs. A. Heitman, 24576 Townsend Ave., Hayward, Calif. 94544.

I am wondering if any of you good ladies can help me, I am looking for "Star Crochet Book #192". I do have some out of print crochet books that I would be most happy to send in exchange for it.

I am also looking for a copy of Dolls of Famous Women in History, Vol. 406 and Dolls of Many Nations Vol. 403. I have out of print doll crochet books to exchange for these two books.

I would also appreciate hearing from NOTE: Workbasket is still being pubanyone having any of the out of print crochet books they no longer care or have use for as I would love to complete Missouri 64111. my set of books.

Mrs. Lloyd S. Gilbert, Route #1, Box 58-A, Wallkill, New York 12589.

I am interested in obtaining directions for knitting or crocheting rugs and possibly cushions, using the whole nylon hose as described in Singing Shuttles of June issue. Can any of you help me?

Mrs. Ken Griffiths, Sperling, Mani- Morrisville, Penna. toba, Canada.

Do you have a sewing problem? Need some particular pattern or pattern Want to exchange material? Have you some needlecraft tools or machine you want to exchange for other needlecraft materials? Try our "Around the Workbasket" section. Just a letter addressed to this department is enough. But please . . . confine your letters to the subject of needlecraft or allied arts. Thank you.

I need help on several things, and will answer all replies, if it takes from now 'til doomsday.

Is Workbasket still being published? If so, I need their address. If not, will

anyone sell me their copies?

Is anyone willing to part with their P.N.'s prior to July 1967? I am particularly interested in the patterns for the state quilt which appeared before July. If no one will sell me their issues, can I borrow them then return them to you? Please write first, since I want only one issue of each.

I want to know if there is really a good book on making quilts? I'd like to try my hand at it but don't have any idea where to start. Am also toying with the idea of opening a gift shop so am open to suggestions and information on how to go about it. Since I don't have anything to trade, I will search for whatever you request and reply whenever possible.

Thanks to anyone who answers. D. L. Raras, 120 Taylor, Taft, Calif.

93268.

lished. Their address is: The Workbasket, 543 Westport Rd., Kansas City,

I have been looking in vain for McCall's puppet pattern number 6557. If anyone has some let me know by postcard. Will pay for pattern plus postage.

Also would like to exchange 18 books of Merchant's Green stamps for S&H Green stamps.

Mrs. F. Piciotte, 244 W. Palmer St.,

I have to exchange for something of use to me: 25 old Bucilla Steel Knitting Pins in various sizes, one old fashioned Celluloid tatting shuttle, many yards of new lace and embroidery, odds and ends of yarn suitable for use in afghans. Many blotters from an old

A stamped self addressed envelope with any question concerning these items will bring a speedy answer. Eva M. Hughes, South Seaville, New Jersey 08246.

Around the Sewing Circle



Can any of you ladies help me with a crocheted glove pattern? I need one for adults, please. My hobbies are crocheting, making lapel pins from acorns, walnuts and hickory nuts and writing letters. Will be glad to exchange ideas and patterns and answer all letters.

Mrs. Virginia Eakin, Rt. 3, Gillham, Arkansas 71841.

I love to work with Scandia and Bulky wools. Can anyone tell me a book number that has raglan sleeves for men and women size 36-44.

M. Yerves, 32 Rollstone Ave., W. Sayville, New York 11796.

Ed's Note: Bernat "Cables and Raglans for the Family", Book #130 price \$1.00.

Looking for embroidery designs to be used on tea towels. These may be used ones, but complete sets are needed. What could you use in trade? Would also like to buy Danish Cross Stitch State Flower patterns or borrow to make a copy.

Mrs. K. D. Hohner, 649 Diplomat, Gretna, Louisiana 70053.

I need the directions for an infant's tatted cap. If anyone can help me, I would appreciate it. I always read the "circle" first and have had such pleasant letters from those I tried to help. I especially enjoy the simplicity of the directions for articles together with pictures. No waiting necessary as when one has to send away for patterns. I have very stiff fingers and find that doing handwork helps to keep them limber.

Mrs. Clay B. Cunningham, 1507 Toluca, Alliance, Nebraska 69301.

I would like to see pen pals get this exchange. I have a lot of silk material and men's ties to exchange for cotton scraps, material, old crochet No. 57 - Tablecloths; 63 - Rugs; 61 books, quilt books (as these are my Handkerchiefs & Edgings; 60 - Socks & hobby), view cards, or what else they have that I could use. I could use yarn crochet thread also.

Youngstown, Ohio 44505.

I am rather new at knitting, sewing and etc., but am interested in all crafts especially knitting. I'd like a knitted dish cloth pattern. I saw one sometime ago and would like to make a few now that I've learned to knit. I am also interested in learning about round robins.

I have a camp fire group and am leader of a 4-H cooking club. I am a mother of one daughter, Kae age 11 and a wonderful husband.

Would like to correspond with anyone who has craft ideas. If anyone has the knitted dish cloth that could send me the pattern, I'll gladly pay for it. Mrs. Brenda Oliver, 2941 NE Yount Avenue, Roseburg, Oregon 97470.

We live a half mile out of town on 30 acres of land. I do all kinds of handwork and make driftwood centerpieces. I collect state plates, S/P, C/S, water glasses, book matches, state birds, trees, flowers and flags, (this one is hard to find) postcards of state capitols, and churches.

My husband is a truck driver and has his own small trucks. I assist when needed. He also does custom baling and cornstalk chopping. We are always very busy but I do find time for my handwork and hobbies.

I am hunting for a number of crochet and handwork books. Does anyone have any of the following list? Please write before sending as I only need one of a kind. I do hope I can find them.

I read all the letters in your publications and I have written to and exchanged with quite a number of ladies and enjoy it very much.

Coats & Clarks

No. 202 - Crochet for Tablecloths; 204 - Barnyard; 205 - Old and New; 201 - Doilies.

Star

Mittens.

Star

Mrs. Cecelia Reeder, 443 Drake Ave., No. 85 - A B C of Embroidery Stitches; 84 - Dolls and Dolls; 81 - Edgings; 18 -

Edgings; 34 - Bedspreads; 31 - Gift Book; 57 - Tablecloths; 59 - Toys; 46 -Chair Backs.

Lily

No. 58 - Edgings; 66 - Filet Tablecloths; 101 - Bedspreads, doilies, etc. 102 - Bedspreads and Novelties; 45B - Bedspreads; 75s - Speed - o - weave; 67 - Doilies; 73 -Bedspreads: 7B - Crocheted Bedspreads; 400 - Tablecloths; 203 - Tablecloths, etc.: 600 - Fluff Rugs: 800 - Pom Pom and Tuft Rugs; 900 - Bedspreads.

Coats & Clarks

No. 193 - Filet Crochet; 196 Pot Holders; 199 - Edgings.

B. D. April 5, 1912; Ann. June 3, 1933: Mrs. Vern VandeMark, Rt. 1, Lake Park, Iowa 51347.

For the benefit of Celeste Dolgos, 87 Orange St., Highland Park, New Jersey, who inquired about designs for a variety of mushrooms, such a pattern may be procured from Mrs. Ann Cabot, 407 So. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60607. Number of the pattern is 2007 and cost 35¢.

I enjoy "Popular Needlework" very

Mrs. Kenneth Dean, Box 133, Sweetwater, Tenn. 37874.

I fervently hope that someone can help me with my problem. Years ago, 20 or more, a company put out a little hand machine that covered buttons. A friend of mine worked up a big business with this little machine. It also had several different sizes. I have forgotten the name of the company also the name of the machine.

Perhaps today there maybe newer models. I surely hope so, at this time there were very few, if any, electric machines out at all. So this little machine was a boon to all women who sewed.

I also would like to know what a rainbow quilt pattern looks like and how it is made.

Sarah Mendel, 5054 N. Winthrop Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60640.



MACHINE KNITTING

With Lucille



Greetings! Merry Christmas and a very Happy and Prosperous New Year to you. A very special Seasons Greetings to the Tower Press staff, the publishers of our Popular Needlework. I think our magazine is great and I am proud to be associated with them.

Hope you got everything finished for gift giving that you had planned to knit. (Seems I never do)

My, this year has been so good to me. My health is much improved and my husband Dave is getting along nicely. I was worried about him a year ago, but it does seem as though everything eventually turns out for the best. He is retired now and although some adjustments had to be made things are running smoothly now. He helps me a lot as I am forever getting in a bind. Incidently, we were married 38 years this November - How about that?

So many of my MK friends have written and asked about my venture into a little business that I started a year ago last October. Well!! with the help of you and you and especially you, it is going great. Much better than I had anticipated and still a lot of fun.

However, I want you to realize that it has not been all peaches and cream as so many unexpected things have popped up. Don't think for one minute that I am an expert when it comes to running a small business, far from it, I am forever running into new problems as most everything has been by the trial and error method. I have found out that it isn't enough to know how to operate a knitting machine and have a general knowledge of yarn. It is absolutely necessary to be able to teach your KM customers how to use that KM, and I do not mean just how to make beautiful samples either. Much more to machine knitting than that.

A knitting machine is the most useless object I know unless you use it to the fullest advantage. (Doesn't do a bit of good if it is left under the bed or in the Attic. Besides a very good knowledge of the machine you must teach basic charting, assembly, blocking and finishing. You would never believe how many people I have come in contact with that knew every operation of a KM but did not know how to apply their knowledge to actually making a garment.

Now then, about yarns: That means money and enough of it to carry you along for awhile without realizing much if any profit. I have found out that it is impossible to outguess people. Did you ever stop and think about how many different shades of each color is available in yarns? I look on a color chart and order this and this and would you believe it? - the first customer that comes in wants that and that. It is frustration personified. Supplies - I didn't dream of the amount that would be needed. Sales books, stationery, paper punch, typewriter, mimeograph, stapler, plastic bags, paper clips, stencil supplies, rubber stamps, business cards etc. etc., just no end to it.

Bookeeping, is where I fall short. It is a must that you keep an accurate record of every cent of money you spend and receive. Dave keeps the books but we still need to have an audit on them periodically for tax purpose.

So, if you are thinking of someday having your own little business, give it a lot of serious thought - mainly - do you have the money, time and energy it requires. It keeps me hopping as I still try and chart interesting patterns for you, answer your letters, take care of the house (not too good in that department) along with keeping up with this business of selling machines, lessons, etc. I love it though and especially the part of making so many new friends.

Machine Knitting, I never tire of it and am at it every minute I can spare and I don't think I will ever run out of new ideas - maybe - if I had about a 28 hour day I could do most everything I wanted.

Well now, how about you 'gals' that are going to wind up with Christmas MONIES, why not join the select group of 'Machine Knitting Nuts?' It is a most gratifying and sometimes profitable hobby.

What's new in the knitting machine department? Almost every major knitting machine company has come out with new or improved versions of home knitters. The very basic principle is the same as the older models - but - the new ones do many things that were formerly considered impossible. For instance, have you heard about the Lacemaker home knitter? It is unbelievable, however I feel as though the experienced machine knitter will be the one to profit most from this Lacemaker as they will be the ones who will realize the possibilities it presents.

What will the Lacemaker do for you? It will do a permanent cast on and bind off without touching a transfer tool. It will do an increase and decrease without the use of a tool. It will do a yarn over, knit two tog (eyelets) automatically, no transfer tools. In other words it actually transfers the yarn from one needle to the adjacent needle either to the right or to the left. Doesn't that sound fantastic. Do I have one? Sure do. Do I know all about using one? Nope, but by the time you read this I hope to have everything under control. Will I sell them? Yes (hope to). Are you interested and do you want to know about them? Write to me. Are you interested in setting up a dealership? Write to me, I will forward your letter to the Importer and Distributor. (A local firm in my vicinity) I almost forgot to say that this Lacemaker does lovely even knitting with very little effort. Am I going to discontinue selling the knitting machine that I started off with? Absolutely not, as far as I am concerned, it is still the best all purpose KM on the market at the present time. My opinion is that for a beginner it is still the easiest of all to learn.

Let's review a little bit about buying a knitting machine. First make up your mind just what you want a knitting machine to do for you. Are you going to be a once in awhile knitter or do you have enough time to really make the most of it? Every single make of machine on the market today regardless of the price will do beautiful knitting for you with speed and ease. Some will do it better and with more ease than others. Take in consideration something very important to you as a would be machine knitter. Just how much instruction are you going to receive with the purchase of a KM. As I said before, there is much more to machine knitting than just knitting a beautiful sample. How about the MONEY situation? Don't go overboard,

you still need to buy yarn to knit with. So - get the very best that you can afford and to those who want a knitting machine very much but have little money to spend: Contact a reputable KM dealer, most of them have used machines they have taken in as tradeins and you can usually get them very reasonable. A word of caution - DO NOT under any circumstance buy a used machine unless it has the original instruction manual that was included when the KM was new. You will only be asking for trouble and will probably spend too much learning to use it.

The thing I would advise you to do: Get brochures on as many different makes and models as possible. See as many personal demonstrations as you can. Make a comparison, then choose the knitting machine that will be the best for your personal needs and will be the best buy for the price you can

We had another KM clinic last month at my home and my goodness what a nice turnout. This old house was bulging, but still room for every one. Three men were present and they were just as interested in the 'goings on' as the ladies. What a lovely way to spend the last Saturday afternoon of each month and I think I enjoyed it as much or perhaps more than anyone else. It was a delightful group, some were beginners and others were very advanced and accomplished machine knitters. Ceil Wengert (the KM instructor at Leuders Park) came over for awhile. She is capable of answering any question that could come up and more than willing to do so. Many new ideas were presented - that is the best part of these get-togethers - everyone is eager to share their ideas and you should have seen some of the beautiful knits that were worn or brought along. I had some vardage that I had bonded and also had some knitted lace on the blocking board, so I could show them the bonding procedure. We all agreed that it was very beautiful and quite expensive and would probably be used most for a special event garment.

Most every one had a try at the Herb Arnold bind off and all thought it was the best they had ever used. The subject of the invisible splice came up and we cleared that up in a jiffy. It is so much easier to show a person how to do something than it is to put it in words. Gee but machine knitters are

the NICEST PEOPLE I have ever met and I was so happy to Hostess this group. Yes, we are going to continue to have a get together the last Saturday of each month, so will let you know from time to time what happens.

I hope that many of you have already started on a garment to enter in the MK contest to be held in the Spring. Let me know if you wish more details.

The patterns for this month, a bulky knit Tunic and an Afghan using the same bulky knit pattern. I have many requests for an Afghan that has a definite pattern and not too large. Here it is and it is a beauty and very quick the best part is that it takes only 8 skeins of yarn. Bulky knits seem to be IN and the Afghan pattern turned out so well that I decided to use it for a Toga. (Loose fitting tunic style sleeveless shell) It can be worn as is or would be especially attractive worn as a jumper with a long sleeve turtleneck Banlon blouse.

So - to "Wind it up" for now. If you have any questions about Machine Knitting, or wish information about Knitting Machines, Lessons or Patterns, write to me. It's for sure you will get a prompt answer.

Good Luck and Happy Knitting
Lucile

3252 East Stockton Street Lynwood, Calif. 90262

By request: A list of terminology used in charting and writing 'Lucile patterns.

MACHINE KNITTING TERMINOLOGY USED WITH 'LUCILE' PATTERNS

Tens - tension Inc - increase MC - main color N - needles Tog - together RC - row counter	R - row	T - times
Beg - beginning CC - contrast color Tens - tension Inc - increase MC - main color N - needles Tog - together RC - row counter Dec - decrease WP - work position EOR - every other row OWP - out of work position, needle all the way back (same as no work)	St - stitch	BO - bind off
Beg - beginning CC - contrast color Tens - tension Inc - increase MC - main color N - needles Tog - together RC - row counter Dec - decrease WP - work position EOR - every other row OWP - out of work position, needle all the way back (same as no work)	PU - pick up	FF - full fashion
Tens - tension Inc - increase MC - main color N - needles Tog - together RC - row counter Dec - decrease WP - work position EOR - every other row OWP - out of work position, needle all the way back (same as no work)		CC - contrast color
MC - main color N - needles Tog - together RC - row counter Dec - decrease WP - work position EOR - every other row OWP - out of work position, needle all the way back (same as no work)		Inc - increase
Dec - decrease WP - work position EOR - every other row OWP - out of work position, needle all the way back (same as no work)		N - needles
Dec - decrease WP - work position EOR - every other row OWP - out of work position, needle all the way back (same as no work)		RC - row counter
OWP - out of work position, needle all the way back (same as no work)		WP - work position
OWP - out of work position, needle all the way back (same as no work)	EOR - every other	row
all the way back (same as no work)		
K - knit, moving carriage from right	all the way	
	K - knit, moving	carriage from right to

right considered purl row
OP CO - open cast on, using cast on
wire and waste yarn - see manual

left considered knit row

P - purl, moving carriage from left to

Cl CO - closed cast on, finshed edge see manual

EON - every other needle, must be used for 4 ply worsted or Orlon Sayelle

ND - needle distribution, 11..111..11 - 1 is WP -. is OWP

YU&O - yarn under and over. Yarn under first needle adjacent to knitting and over others at carriage side. Used in short rows so that you will not have a hole at seam shaping, such as socks, bust darts, etc.

HP - hold position (same as rest position), machine set using Russell buttons, Tuck buttons or levers, or adjustment so that needles pulled all the way forward will continue to stay in that position for as many rows as needed. In other words, needles pulled forward to HP will not knit as long as machine set to hold. This is used for shaping, such as shoulders, darts, neck shaping, many uses. It would be a good idea to get thoroughly familiar with this procedure as it is a much used term.

I urge you to check your manual that came with your knitting machine for complete details. This is just a guide to help when you are using A 'Lucile' pattern.

Good Luck and Happy Knitting
Lucile

* * *

TOGA A 'Lucile' Pattern #135

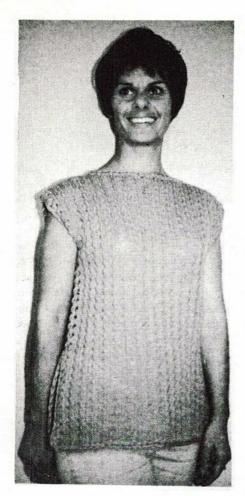
Material - 3 four oz. sk 4 ply worsted wt yarn or Orlon Sayelle

Use Tens 9 or 10 - loose. Blocking Measurements - Sm - $18 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$. Med - $19 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$. Lge. $20 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$.

Needle distribution - Start with center group 3, have center (O) N in OWP. Put N to left in WP, N to right in WP. Skip 1 N to right, put next N to right in WP. N must have this ND. Sm - 1 1 . 1 . 1 Total of 17 groups of 3 - 1 . 1 . 1 . . .

Med - 1 1 . 1 . 1 - Total of 19 groups of 3 - 1 . 1 . 1 1

1 1



Evie, my daughter-in-law; the Toga is a beautiful shade of blue.

Lge - 1 1 . 1 . 1 - Total of 21 groups of 3 - 1.1. 1 1

(Notice that lge sz only has 6 N in OWP on each end so make sure to put the end N back to WP when pattern panel is used with Studio 301-303) Make invisible splice - check pattern without yarn to be sure you have correct ND - Center N of every other group 3 should throw out to HP.

> Automatic pattern for use of pattern panel

Step 1-Shift lever O, pattern lever 5, both #1 tuck buttons down, carriage right, K 2 R.

Step 2-Depress right hand #2 tuck button, K 1 R to left.

Step 3-Shift lever to #3 left, both #1 tuck buttons down, carriage left, K 2 R.

Step 4 - Depress left hand #2 tuck button, K 1 R to right.

Repeat these four steps for as many patterns as desired. Uses 6 rows.

Pattern method using manual selection of needles

Set KM to HP - use same ND - pull center N of groups 3 to HP (1-3-5 etc) K 3 R. Put center N of groups 3 that are in HP back to WP, AND pull center N of opposite groups 3 to HP (2-4-6etc) K 3 R. Repeat these 6 R.

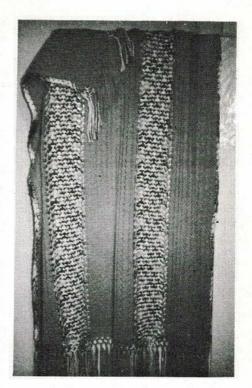
General directions - make 2 - front and back the same. Make ND, OP CO with waste yarn, K several R ending at left side. Attach garment yarn, K 3 R in stockinette St. Set up for pattern -K til RC 71, place marker each side. K til RC 139, place marker each side. K til RC 198, take out of pattern, K 3 R stockinette, take off KM on several R waste yarn. The top of the Toga will be the ending row.

Finishing - Put 2 edges side by side start at top, use large latchet tool or large crochet hook. Unravel 6 side Sts, PU 4-5-6 Sts pull thru 1-2-3 Sts. (loops) Unravel 3 more Sts and pull thru loop on latchet. Continue to marker, put on St holder. Use same procedure for other piece. When you get to the marker, pull the Sts held on other side thru loops on latchet. Continue to unravel 3 Sts opposite side and pull thru loops held on latchet til you get to the next marker then finish each edge separately by unravel 3 Sts pull thru loops held on latchet on to the bottom. PU loop and repeat for other side of slit. Repeat entire procedure for other side and be sure you have the same number of loops on each side for armhole, underarm assembly and

Block to size and mark for shoulder and neck. Sm 41/2" - 9" - 41/2". Med 5" - 9" - 5". Lge 5" - 10" - 5".

Sl St shoulder Sts tog. Use 2 strands of yarn and make a sc in each space around the armhole. Make a sc at shoulder seam and at underarm. Keep it loose and at same tension as pull thru loops. Make a crochet BO around neck. Use 2 strands yarn, make sc at center of group 3 and bar. Make crochet BO across both bottom edges. Use 2 strands varn, sc across bottom same as neck and continue around side slits same as armholes on around to the starting point. Keep it loose, you want that bulky look. Make cord with large tassels if desired or wear as is.

Good Luck and Happy Knitting Lucile



The afghan is made in solid rose stripe and varied shades of Lt. rose, dark rose, angel pink and white.

AFGHAN - HOLDING STITCH A 'Lucile' Pattern #116

Gauge (Stockinette) 5 Sts 7 R is 1" try Tens 9

Material - 4 ply worsted - 5, oz sk solid color - 3, 31/2 oz sk Ombre Blocked size without fringe - 48 x 66.

Make 3 wide strips solid color, 2 narrow strips Ombre, or CC yarn. Wide strips ND - 1 1.1.1 1.1.1....1.1.1....1.1.1 1.1.1 1x1.1 1.1.1....1.1.1....1.1.1.... 1.1.1 1.1.1 1 x used as center of ND (be sure to start with x N in OWP) 11 group 3. Narrow Strip ND - 1 1 . 1 . 1 1.1.1....1x1.1....1.1.1 1, 1.1...... 1 - x used as center of ND - 5 groups 3.

Make invisible splice - Check pattern without yarn to be sure you have correct ND. Center N of every other group 3 should throw out to HP.

Automatic pattern for Studio 301 or 303 - using pattern panel.

Step 1-Shift lever O, Pattern #5, both #1 Tuck down, Carriage right

- Step 2-Press right hand #2 tuck button, K 1 R to left.
- Step 3-Shift lever to #3 left, both #1 Tuck buttons down, Carriage left, K 2 R.
- Step 4-Depress left hand #2 tuck button, K 1 R to right.

Repeat these four steps for as many rows as desired. Uses 6 rows.

Pattern method using manual selection of needles

- Step 1 Set KM to HP, using same distribution of needles, pull center N of groups 3 to HP, (1-3-5-etc.) K 3 R.
- Step 2-Put center needles of groups 3 in HP back to WP AND pull center N of opposite groups 3 to HP (2-4-6-etc) K 3 R. Repeat, 6 R.

General Directions:

Make ND for wide strip, OP CO with waste yarn. K several R, ending with carriage to left - * Attach garment yarn, K 3 R stockinette. Carriage will be to the right - Set up for pattern

stitch, RC O, K 399 R in pattern Stitch. Change to stockinette, K 3 R. * Attach waste yarn. K about 20 R waste, ending with carriage to the left. Repeat between *. Again attach waste yarn, K about 20 R, ending with carriage to left. Repeat between *. Attach waste yarn, K 10 R, drop from KM. This completes your 3 wide strips.

Make ND for narrow strip, follow exact same method as for wide strips except make only 2 narrow strips.

Cut strips apart and stretch lengthwise to set pattern.

TO ASSEMBLE STRIPS - Lay a solid color panel and a variegated panel side by side with ending of panels towards you. Unravel 3 side Sts of each panel - Use large latchet tool or large crochet hook - P/U 3 loops of solid color and 3 loops of Vari color, pull vari loops thru solid loops. * Unravel 3 solid color loops, pull thru 3 vari loops on the latchet - unravel 3 vari loops, pull thru 3 solid color loops on latchet. * Repeat between * complete length, put end loop on a St holder. Put all panels tog

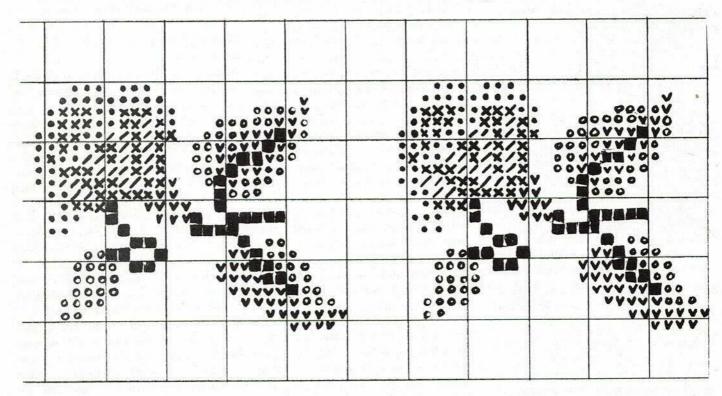
this way.

OUTSIDE EDGES - Starting at ending of strips, unravel 3 Sts, P/U with latchet and make a full turn. * Unravel next 3 Sts, pull thru loop on hook. * Repeat between * full length of edge. Put last loop on a St holder. Repeat for other edge.

ENDS - Starting with loop holding on St holder, sc in loop, ch 1, * sc in each stitch holding on waste yarn til you get to the joining of 2 panels - ch 2, sc in end loop, ch 2. * Rep. bet. * across, ending with ch 1, sc in edge loop. Other end - P/U at twisted strands, sc, ch 1, continue sc in each stitch same as other end til you get to joining of 2 panels. Ch 2, 1 dc in center of joined loops, ch 2, continue on across. Block to size.

FINISH EDGE STS - Use 2 strands of CC yarn and make loose sc in each space along each outer edge. Keep it loose. Make fringe desired length, 12" 3 strands) for knot fringe 18" 3 strands to allow for knots.

Cross-Stitch Border of Morning Glories



Cross Stitch chart and color key

- X Light Blue V Medium Green
 - en •
- Light Green Medium Blue
- White
- Dark Green

SINGING SHUTTLES MARY E. JAVENS

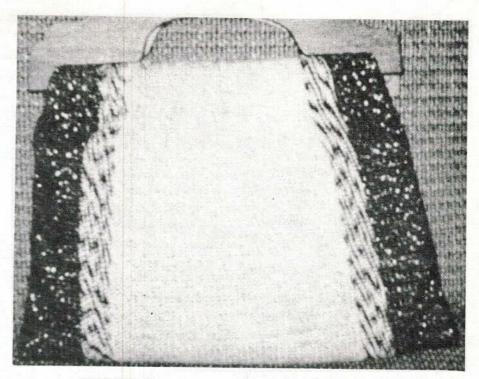
Perhaps November should be called the "Turkey" month as one little school boy once suggested, because we do immediately think of Thanksgiving when the month is mentioned. Not only do we think of turkey but mince pie, as well as pumpkin; and baked squash, creamed onions, baked beans - and all the aunts, uncles, cousins, grandmas and grandpas coming to help eat all the goodies! Thanksgiving is just one big eating and visiting day for sure.

According to tradition, of course, we should have snow that day; but I am just as happy to go visiting with no snow on the ground. Blizzards come up fast in our part of the world. There have been times when dinner guests have become over-night guests when the wind whipped and visibility became zero. The young folks enjoy such goings on but after you get older there is a great feeling of security sitting by your own fire while a storm rages without.

I have been just a little slow to tell of all the many lovely gifts you can make on the loom for Christmas. There are so many nice, useful articles that can be made - bags, both plain and fancy; chair sets; ;table-runners; pillows, davenport throws, and of course, pretty rugs make the nicest gifts of all.

First of all, we are going to talk about bag weaving. There are several kinds that are interestin gto talk about. A few years ago I wove what I called "shopping bags" out of narrow strips of hit-and-miss rags. When I tear rags for regular rug making. I throw any real thin strips in a handy box. If you rip bias tape from an apron, it's just right. In fact, any length that is too narrow to put with the regular strips will fit in. It doesn't take long to fill a box with them. For good measure, purposely tear a real bright piece of goods in narrow strips to mix with the box full. These balls of narrow material weave up into pretty shopping bags. for it isn't necessary to have the bags so heavy and clumsy.

Start by weaving at least 1½ inches (heading) of bright warp. Then with



BAG NO. 1

This is the bag made from Aunt Lydia's Yarn that has silver threads running thru it. Notice how the silver threads show up in the black - they show as silvery in the white but not on the picture. Here are the directions -

11/2 inch heading

26 black with silver thread

10 black and white varigated

80 white with silver thread

10 black and white variegated

26 black with silver

11/2 inch heading

Sew the lining and the woven piece together. Turn right side out and attach handles. Put right sides together and stitch $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way up each side. Turn right side out.

the thin strips, weave a piece 12 or 14 inches wide. I like the 12 in. width the best; but the 14 inch will give a bigger opening to allow for bulky packages, like breakfast food. (I am thinking of a person who lives alone and needs must carry the groceries home afoot.) Then weave another 1½ inch heading.

When you make the bag, fold the woven piece over, selvage to selvage, and tie a fringe along each side, taking threads from each side, 3 and 3. Start at the top on each side, so it gets even. When the sides are tied, the bag is made with the exception of the handle. I usually braid handles from wider strips of goods. I fasten them to the sides with needle and thread and stitch along the edges up to the top of the bag. Then I make a pom-pom of bright colored warp and sew one at each end of the braided handles. It covers the stitching and adds much to the appearance of the bag. Even these plain bags are attractive when there are bright rags in the hit-and-miss.

The same bag can be woven with and stitch by hand.

Aunt Lydias Rug yarn. This yarn comes in all coolrs and in variegated. And it also comes with either silver or gold thread running thru it. Here is a pretty color combination to follow for a special gift. This bag is used for knitting or crocheting. I had the loom strung up with 2 colors - red and black alternating, for I had gifts in mind when I picked out the colors. Weave 11/2" heading. Then weave 26 throws of black with silver; then 10 black and white variegated; then 80 throws of white with silver; then 10 black and white variegated again; and then 26 black with silver. Weave another 11/2" heading. Line the bag with heavy black silk. Put the right side of the weaving on the right side of the lining, and stitch on the machine. I double stitch. Turn the bag right side out. Now you are ready for a handle. The large dime stores sell beautiful plastic handles that are just right for this type of work. Run the goods thru the slot in the handle, fold over just enough to cover the slot, (Continued)

If you have some one handy with a saw and sandpaper, the handles can be made of mahogany as the one in the picture. They will require 2 coats of varnish and sanding. Wooden handles will bring the cost of the bag higher than plastic handles but will wear much longer. Cheap plastic handles will crack. Watch for the heavier plastic handles - they are more successful.

If you want a real beautiful bag to use as a purse, try making one in 4-ply wool yarn. Choose a color to match the rest of your outfit and weave a bag to go with it. Fit a narrow piece of cardboard along the bottom and up the sides an inch or so to give the bag stamina. Work a few bright flowers on one side.

There are all sorts of combinations for bags. They can be plain or fancy, just as you choose. I wove one of bread wrappers. Cut wrappers in 2" strips, sew as cloth, and weave accordingly. Use the blue dry cleaning bags to give bright strips of color. I once made a very serviceable bag from pieces of a salt-and-pepper tweed coat, using bright 4-ply woolyarn to give color. It was really a pretty thing. So you see, there's no limit to the many kinds of bags to make. That's one reason weaving is ageless - there's always something different to try.

Now, let's discuss chair sets a bit. Here is another wide field to explore.

I remember so well the first chair set I ever made. It wasn't made from rug yarn, warp, or wool. It was made from almost a grain sack full of childrens heavy anklets and men's sox, a lot of them Rockford, in blues and browns. Those stockings used to be called "Farmer Sox." They were thick and clumsy and for the most part, shapeless My neighbor brought the sack down and asked, "What can you do with a mess like that?" It was during the great depression and no one discarded anything, not even a sox full of holes.

It ended with her going back home to measure the big chair that needed recovering. So I set to work. The children's sox were all the colors of the rainbow. I cut, sorted, and sewed. Then I blended the colors as well as I could, having darker shades to the sides, gradually working toward the lighter, then back to the dark. Thus I patterned the piece with the shading of natural colors. I made the pieces for



BAG NO. 2

This bag is made from Aunt Lydias yarn. It is variegated apple green and rust, woven with white warp, with red border. The bag is 12 inches wide without the fringe. It is unlined and intended for needlework or shopping.

I wove 30 inches wide so the bag is 15 inches deep.

The handles are hand braided from the same yarn. They are 9 threads - 3 threads to each strand - woven as flat as I could make them.

The fringe is tied in knots of 6 - 3 threads from each side. That way the bags are tied together on the sides - not sewed.

Notice the pom-poms at the ends of the handles.

the back and the seat the same. The arm coverings were just a happy blending of all the left-overs. The odd part was, that the finished set looked like wool. It closely resembled work we see brought over from the old Scandinavian countries. The loom was warped in red bright, blue, and black. My neighbor was delighted and received many compliments on the appearance of the old chair. The set wore for many years.

About the nicest thread to use for chair sets is Aunt Lydia's rug yarn. It comes in all cotton or part nylon. And there is every color imaginable. The shrinkage is nil, but I always wash such pieces by hand in cool water. I don't know what would happen if washed in hot water, or by machine.

And I roll it up in a heavy towel until partially dry.

I have always woven chair coverings from the lighter weight rug yarn. The heavy I always thought too clumsy for chair coverings; but the medium size works real well. It is the next size to Aunt Lydia's yarn. It also makes nice davenport covers or throws. Old silk dresses make the most colorful cot-covetrs. And don't overlook the usefulness of old sweaters. Test to see which way they stretch and cut the other way. Handle old sweater strips as little as possible - they ravel easy.

Pillow tops may be made from thin rag strips, old sweaters, nylons, Aunt (Continued) Lydia yarn, or silk stuff. Runners from any of these materials look nice on hall tables, or chests of drawers. I try to make the fringes rather long on table runners; it adds to the good looks of the piece.

Now it is time to think of the evening meal, for the day is rapidly drawing to a close, and the shadows lengthen.

I hope that each one of you will be be able to share your Thanksgiving dinner with some one. It's always nice to have company - the food tastes better.

It is over 300 years since the first Thanksgiving Day. I sometimes wonder just how much the Pilgrims really had to be thankful for. History books tell us that they were grateful for 3 small storehouses filled with grain for the coming year.

Think of the comfortable homes we have today; the warm clothing, the good food. Surely we should be doubly grateful!

Now best get the shuttles singing and make a lot of pretty things for Christmas gifts - and a few extra to sell - enough to pay for all the warp used!

Good bye until next time.

Mary E. Javens, Cottonwood, Minn.
56229.

HOOKING WITH HATTIE

It just doesn't seem possible that summer is over. But the trees are beginning to put on their fall colors, the chill of the night is offset by the dancing flames in the fireplace and the first assembly of hooking classes confirms the change in season.

As usual the girls return to class with samples, patterns, ideas and an enthusiasm that will keep them busy for months. Most of the girls have attended rug shows in the area during the summer. They return with some interesting innovations that I will pass on to you.

One of the girls was attracted to a display of rugs hooked on a background of flannel fabric. On some of the wall hangings the background flannel was dyed using the spot dye method. The



BAG NO. 3

This bag is Aunt Lydia rug yarn. It is variegated red, black, pastel yellow; and woven in white warp.

It is lined with tan burlap, for it is intended for a shopping bag. It is 12 inches wide and 13 inches deep, fin-

ished.

Sew the burlap and woven piece together right side out. Attach handles these are of red plastic to match the bag. Put the wrong sides together and stitch right on the top side. It is too clumsy to have an inside seam.

Mary E. Javens, Cottonwood, Minn.

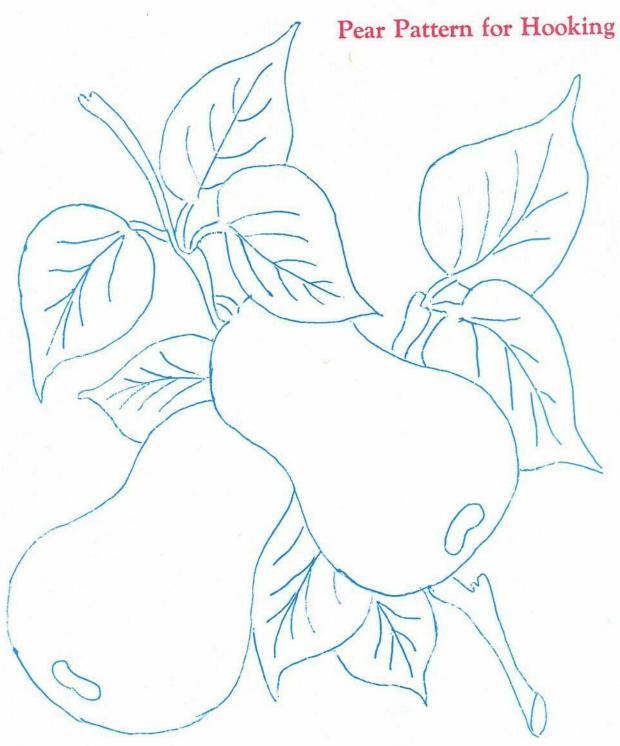
design was then sketched and hooked leaving the dyed flannel background unhooked. A simple way to spot dye is to crowd the material in a pot with just enough water to almost cover the fabric. Then dribble the dye solution over the fabric. Do not stir. When the fabric shade suits the design plan remove it from the dye bath and place it in a second pot containg a solution of vinegar and water. I use about ½ cup of vinegar to one quart of water. Crowd the fabric into the pot. Do not stir but cover and simmer for 20 minutes to set the color.

Another girl was quite taken by a rug with white snowflakes as the motif on a dark background. A bit of glitter yarn was hooked into the snowflakes. I didn't see the original but my student is already hard at work hooking her snowflakes, her background a lovely blue and is on a search for glitter yarn. Before she could hook her snowflakes we had a design problem. The picture accompanying this article is the design Holly House created for her. I used yarn and a punch hook. The rug is

30 x 44 inches and took about three pounds of heavy rug yarn to complete. It is on the floor in front of the fire-place at Holly House.

I have designed a wall hanging of tulips in a basket. It has been printed on pale green wool flannel tweed. The unhooked flannel will serve as the background. The tulips are being hooked with the Redgrape swatch, blending green leaves with a deeper green for the basket which also has a bit of redgrape in the hooking to tie the design together.

Before hooking I dyed the background literally with a paintbrush. Around the bottom of the basket and working to the edge of the pattern I painted the background fabric with dye. A few shadows of appropriate color were painted around the flowers and leaves. It is proving to be an interesting exercise. One immediate impression is the apparent depth dimension that this approach provides. Doesn't that sound interesting? Consider for a



"I have included another small pattern for you to transfer on to backing and hook for a gift or your own personal use. I hooked the pears in a soft gold, yellowgreen leaves and brownish green stems. My husband purchased a 12 inch length of pine board, stained it and then glued the finished piece of hooking on the board. A small gold hook was placed at the top for a hanger and the little picture graces out diningroom. This pattern is actual

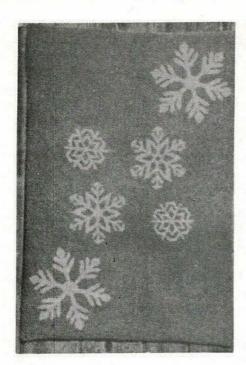
size but may be enlarged my marking off into inch blocks and on to your backing in two inch blocks."

Sincerly, Hattie Germeck

moment that you are hooking a pictorial of an outdoor farm scene. Perhaps there is an old house, a barn, silo, appletrees, a beautiful sky with puffy clouds and with grass in the foreground. It would be an experiment well worth the purchase of a piece of flannel. The weave of the flannel I am using is like

that of monk's cloth and is easy to hook. Use the "paintbrush" method and paint in a sky and grass. Hook the rest of the design as you would normally and let the hand dyed piece of flannel serve as the background. Here is the "how" of paintbrush dyeing. You will need; a roasting pan (rectan-

gular preferred), foil, jars to hold the dye solutions, paper toweling, and paintbrushes, about one inch in width. It is preferable to have a separate paintbrush for each dye solution but the brushes can be cleaned by rinsing thoroughly after each operation. Prepare a (Continued on Next Page)



Snowflake Rug (Gold Background)

vinegar water solution. Usually 3/4 cup of vinegar to two quarts of water.

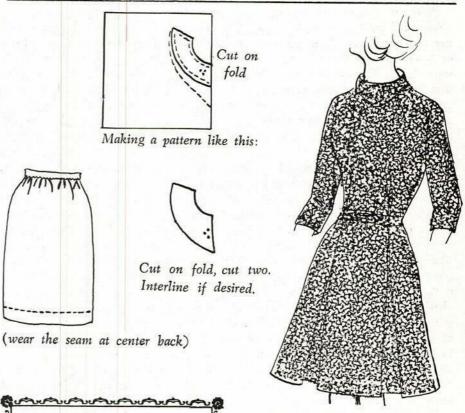
Soak the material thoroughly in this solution. Place a layer of crushed foil in the bottom of the roasting pan. Next add a small amount of vinegar water. Just enough to cover the bottom of the pan. Place the upper portion of your background fabric in the pan and start painting. Dip the brush into the dve solution and very gently brush it across the fabric. You are now painting the sky. Remember that sky is usually lighter towards the horizon and darker towards the top of your background and along the upper outside edges of the pattern. Do not get too much paint on your brush or you will get a heavy spotted effect. Cover the fabric you have just painted with paper towels soaked in vinegar water. Cover the towels with foil. Now fold your backing into the roasting pan until you reach that area where you will paint on the grass. When finished painting cover the dyed fabric with paper towels soaked in vinegar water. Add enough water to the roasting pan to keep the fabric from scorching and to allow it to steam. Place the cover in the roasting pan and bake for one hour in the oven at 300 degrees. Rinse the fabric and spread flat to dry. Then sketch on your design and away you go. Hook a few clouds into the sky. A light solution of taupe will make soft clouds. For sky,

use a mixture of taupe and sky blue or sky or aqualon blue.

For grass, use bronze green, bright green and yellow mixed together. Olive green mixed with bright green is nice. A good formula for grass is 1/32 teaspoon copenhagen blue, ½ teaspoon bronze green dissolved in one cup of water. Dissolve 1/8 teaspoon yellow in one cup water and use these two solutions for shaded effects in the grass.

Holly House has a design sheet of four small patterns for use as chair seats, pillowtops or pictures. It is yours for twenty-five cents to cover postage and handling. Just write to me at Holly House, Box 121, Essex, Conn. 06426. I have appreciated your letters and would like to hear from you, perhaps we could use some of your ideas.

Happy Hooking, Hattie



I love to sew! Sewing and reading are my two main hobbies. And I think that you share a lively interest in both with me, otherwise you'd not be reading this article in a magazine devoted to needlework of all kinds!

Sew at Home

With

Mary Feese

Why do we sew? And what items do each of us enjoy sewing? It differs to a certain extent with the individual and the needs of the family, but surely rating high is its creativity and sense of accomplishment.

So many times, too, we see a ready made garment, real or photographed, and exclaim, "Oh, I'd like that IF----!" (IF the sleeves were different, IF it

were blue instead of grape, IF it came in my size, IF the fabric were washable, et cetera.) When you sew, you can copy a garment with such variations as suit your personal taste and needs. You may exercise your individuality and design a dress just for you. Many times you can afford finer fabric and workmanship when you make your own, than the same money can buy readymade. Or if money is really tight, I know from experience that there are countless ways of having quite attractive clothes on a very slim budget indeed. These may not be your "dream dresses," but are still stylish items in which you may take pride.

For you, like me, there will very likely be some items that you enjoy sewing, some you do from necessity, and some that you much prefer to purchase. This makes a nice balance. It's

much too dull to resolve to make every single item you wear, as well as not being particularly practical.

Personally, I very much enjoy sewing dresses and separates of the type that are quickly made from high quality, stylish materials. In these the well chosen color, cut, and fabric create the well dressed look, rather than tedious time-consuming detail.

Now, to share some of my ideas. (You can learn basic techniques of sewing in many ways - from someone else or teach yourself from books and pattern sheets. I know - I did it!) But ideas of mine will stimulate ideas of your own besides any of these that you may wish to use. And I'll include enough details to make construction clear to you.

This winter I made myself a new corduroy dress, being careful, of course, to layout the pattern with the tops all one way. This precaution is necessary to make the pile run all one way; aside from this I find corduroy extremely easy to sew. This particular piece of material had been a gift from a member of the family, and was a cheerful red geometric print. For myself I seldom if ever choose ANY kind of print. So, the problem was: How to make up the dress so I'd like it despite its being printed? Include some of my very favorite details, of course. So I set about doing this as follows.

First, on typing paper I pencil-traced an outline of a woman in a dress, using one of the drawings in a home pattern catalog. (This, incidentally, is something I often do to work out ideas, or to record some style I've seen while shopping. I keep a file of them.) On this outline I drew details as I decided on them, in this case a fitted bodice with long back zipper, three-quarter flared skirt with two walking pleats to conceal the size of my hips, and last a cowl collar. It had to have a cowl collar - as my friends know, I would probably like a burlap sack if it had a cowl collar on it! This one, however, is a bit special - it is shaped to a point at the front as a style touch.

Having decided exactly how I'd like it made, I set about cutting it out. Of course it was impossible to just reach into my pattern file for a pattern complete with all these chosen details, so will describe what I did. The bodice was a basic style, which I always have on hand. From this pattern I laid out bodice and sleeves. A favorite skirt pattern, minus waistband, served for the skirt of the dress. (Any adjustment at the waistline caused by using two patterns will be quite minor, and easily adjusted by deepening or letting out darts just a bit.)

I have one blouse pattern purchased for its many collar variations. One of these was a cowl collar, standard shape. This I laid out on wrapping tissue, which I always keep on hand with my patterns for just such times as this. Tracing around it with a pencil, I then free hand drew it down to the shaped point which I'd planned, then added seam allowance. (See sketch.) This collar being designed to fit the standard high round neckline, it would also fit my basic bodice. It's perfectly possible to combine pattern parts - even from different brand patterns - if you do so with forethought and intelligence.

After planning and cutting, this dress went together rapidly and was completed in one afternoon. For the belt I chose a 1" width purchased leather belt.

Perhaps this will encourage you to design your own dress by combining favorite pattern parts. The most important thing to remember is to always be sure the bodice fits perfectly - beyond that there are literally dozens of ideas to combine sleeves, collars or different necklines, vary style of skirt, etc. If you are timid about attempting this, it's often possible to find a purchased pattern that is almost what you desired, and need change only one detail, such as only the sleeves or only the neckline.

Another idea: Purchased made-tomatch sweater and skirt outfits are usually quite expensive. Or you buy a sweater at first sight - and then can't find a skirt to go with it. Make one! Slim skirts or A line are very simple, and not too expensive, because one yard of wide wool is plenty for the average person. Some of the Acrilan and Orlon blends are even less expensive, and likewise lovely. With today's wide choice of fabrics, you're sure to find one to blend with that sweater. Assuming that you own a suitable pattern to fit you, it's perfectly possible to make a lovely skirt for a bit under \$2.00, plus your sewing time. I've made them in two hours, myself.

My daughter Beth has a fluffy mo-

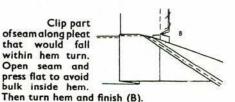
hair sweater in multi color pastels. She's a high school junior, and enjoys having variety in her wardrobe. We keep adding skirts, one for each color in the sweater. Blue, green, white, pink - and that sweater, like a chameleon, looks blue with the blue skirt, pink with the pink one, and so on. Variety indeed! The next one will be an aqua wool slim skirt. These skirts, of course, may be worn with other sweaters and blouses, adding still more variety.

One of my friends finds that overblouses and slim skirts suit her way of life very well. She has very little time to sew, and so purchases becoming overblouses, often in a patterned material. She then takes co-ordinated solid color Dacron - and - cotton poplin, 44" width, buying about 5/6 yard since she is short. If taller, buy your skirt length plus six or eight inches. She seams this once to fit her hip measure at the largest point, plus a bit allowed for ease. At the top she runs a casing large enough for 1/2" elastic. After elastic to fit waist is inserted and joined firmly, stretch this out a few inches at a time and stitch on outside on the machine, right down the elastic. A moderately wide zig zag is wonderful if you have that type machine. She then tries it on, measures the hem, hems it and presto! a new straight style skirt at little expense of either time or money. (Total cost here, usually under \$1.50, would vary somewhat with the price of your fabric.) I find, however, that this is not for my figure type, since my waist is quite small and my hips quite large. You will know, of course, if this idea is suitable for you.

I have many more ideas to share with you in the near future, on all aspects of sewing - for average women, heavy women, children, teen agers, alterations, make-overs, using new fabrics and trims, new style ideas, choosing patterns, ways to cut sewing expenses and still have nice things - and many, many more. For this month, now, goodbye and happy sewing! Mary Feese

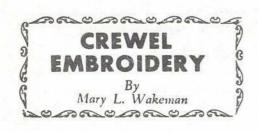
HEM OVER PLEAT

Clip part of seam along pleat that would fall within hem turn. Open seam and press flat to avoid bulk inside hem.





Early American Fireside Stool Cushion



These small round or oval stools are easily attainable in five and dime or hardware stores that sell unfinished furniture. They make handsome stools for little folk to sit on or big feet to rest on. Mine is 11½ long by 8 inches deep.

I turned the stool over and using plain paper and pencil, drew an outline around the top edge. I then cut 2 of these from material allowing ½ inch extra all around for hem. A banding strip 32½ inches long by 2½ inches wide plus ½ inch extra on ends and sides for hemming was also cut from same material.

Center rooster design on cover top and trace onto material. If possible use special carbon paper for material that will later wash out. This carbon is available at needlework stores or in catalogs.

If using regular carbon always lightly tamp design after tracing to remove excess carbon and prevent smearing of material.

Do rooster in crewel work using chain stitch or your favorite stitches. Red French knots for berries, vary the stitches on leaves; This is the most fun for me, to see how many different stitches I can use.

When finished with rooster design, place flower designs on end of cushion top one inch from each end. Work in crewel using colors shown or your favorite color combination. I prefer a rainbow of colors for even if you don't have a fireside (I don't) your finished work on the early American cushion will surely spark up a corner in your living room.

Sew your cover top and bottom to the banding, leave opening for stuffing or foam form to be inserted. Slip stitch opening closed. Small ties may be added to keep pillow from slipping off stool. Colored cording may also be used around cover top.

If you have or know any small kiddies, be prepared to make additional sets for Christmas and birthdays. Children love them.

Miss Mary L. Wakeman, 7442 White Oak Avenue, Hammond, Ind. 46324.

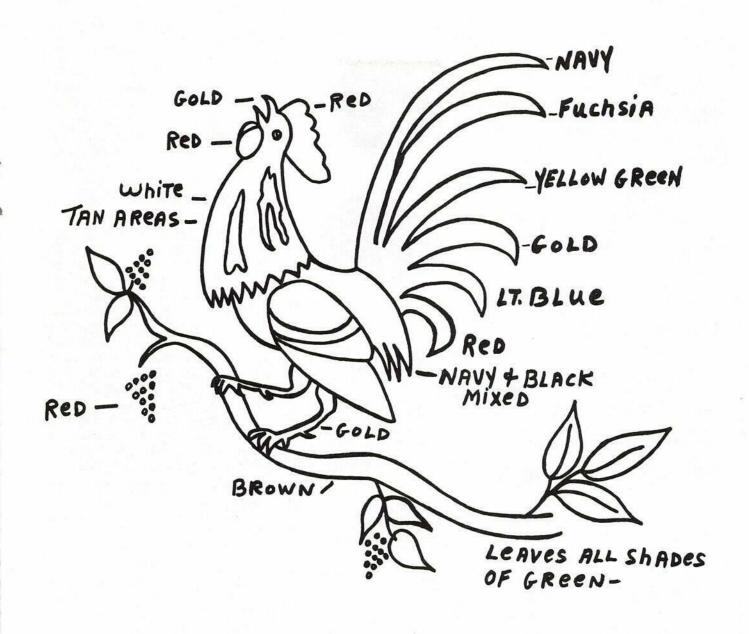
SEE

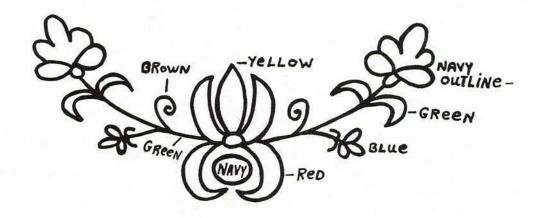
CREWEL

DESIGN

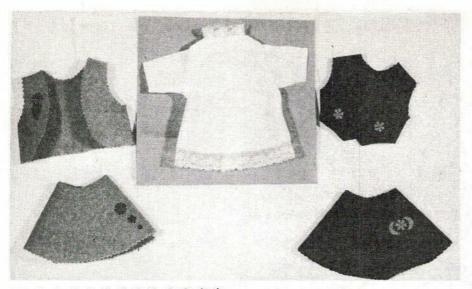
ON NEXT

PAGE





Crewel Embroidery Designs



Hints and Helps for Doll Dressmakers

By Mrs. Easton Hanson

Felt doll clothes need no hems except where extra reinforcement is necessary as at openings requiring fasteners. The few seams are pressed or flattened and pressed on the wrong side. Use a slightly dampened cloth with a dry cloth between the felt and damp cloth. Press at wool setting then remove wet cloth and press again lightly. This is perfect for removing wrinkles from a piece of felt, it will look like new. Seams can be top stitched, spread seam allowances flat with fingers and stitch as close to seam line as possible or wider if preferred.

Trims of all kinds add style and beauty. Venice or same type of lace, Medallions, embroidered appliques, felt cut outs and sequins and sequin shapes. Also machine stitching and machine embroidery.

These pretty outfits for the 14 inch girl doll are of felt. The vest and skirt outfit is of deep green felt with red felt cut outs which I purchased from Home Sew Inc in an assortment. They are red and sewed on with green thread to add a bit of color. The Chanel type outfit has a wrap around skirt. The blouse is white poplin and is combined blouse and slip. This outfit is of bright red felt with pinked edges, top stitching and ornamented with green sequin

ornaments with a gold sequin centering each of the flower shapes and these and the leaf are sewed on with matching green thread. I find patterns cut of a very light weight of cardboard are easy to work with and get accurately. Use sharp type pins or fine sharp needles to pin to the felt. These also help to prevent pin marks on the felt. Be sure to use a very sharp scissors.

TO MAKE — Cut out carefully and accurately. Pink or Zig-zag edges or straight stitch except on bottom of skirts. The trim may be put on now or after garment is completed. Seam shoulders and finish with top stitching or press on wrong side.

On the vest outfit turn back fronts ½ inch and stitch down. Make a ½ inch dart each side of the back part as indicated on pattern, clip dart to point. Press flat. The skirt is seamed up about 2 inches from bottom in back and seam allowance turned under ¼ inch for lap sew on one snap. This back seam is ¾ inch. Press shoulder seams and front edges on wrong side. Sew two snaps to front opening.

The CHANEL type outfit has a stitched false waist band of 4 or 5 rows of spaced stitching and is trimmed close to the top row for neatness. No other sewing is required on this wrap around skirt. Press the shoulder seams with your fingers and top stitch. If you have not put on the ornaments do so now and sew two snaps to back of skirt on lap to fit dolls waist.

BLOUSE SLIP

The blouse-slip is of poplin in white any similar weight of material is alright to use but not sheer. Seam shoulder and topstitch. Hem sleeves, and sew in stretching both edges as you sew. Clip seam allowance in several places, press seam allowances up and top stitch. The neckline is now finished with a piece of gathered lace flat to garment sewed down, finger press seam allowances down and lace up and topstitch close to edges. Sew side seams, trim lower edge straight if necessary and stitch a wider lace, one to 1½ inches wide flat against garment as at neckline. Press lace down and seam allowance up and topstitch. Now hem the backs and press garment. Sew two or three snaps to closure at back.

These felt patterns may be used for cloth material by adding allowances for hems and waist bands, skirts and bindings for facing the jacket edges.

My thanks to all of you readers who have written me. I greatly appreciate the "thank you's" for the articles and patterns. To those who made requests I hope I have helped you. One lady sent me some of her patterns and I also thank her.

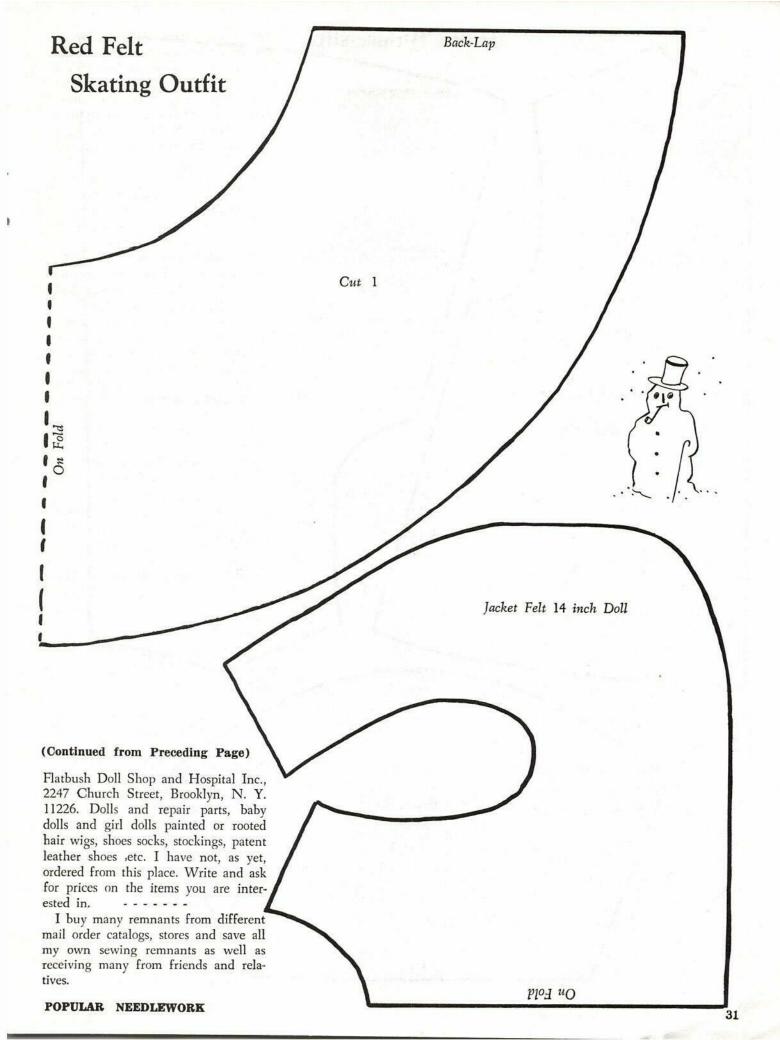
Here are some addresses and comments on them. One or two I have mentioned before but for the benefit of any new subscribers will include them - Bitty Buttons, 1165 West 4th North, Salt Lake City (formerly at Denver, Colo.) Write for prices and catalog. Has tiny buttons, trim crafts, etc.

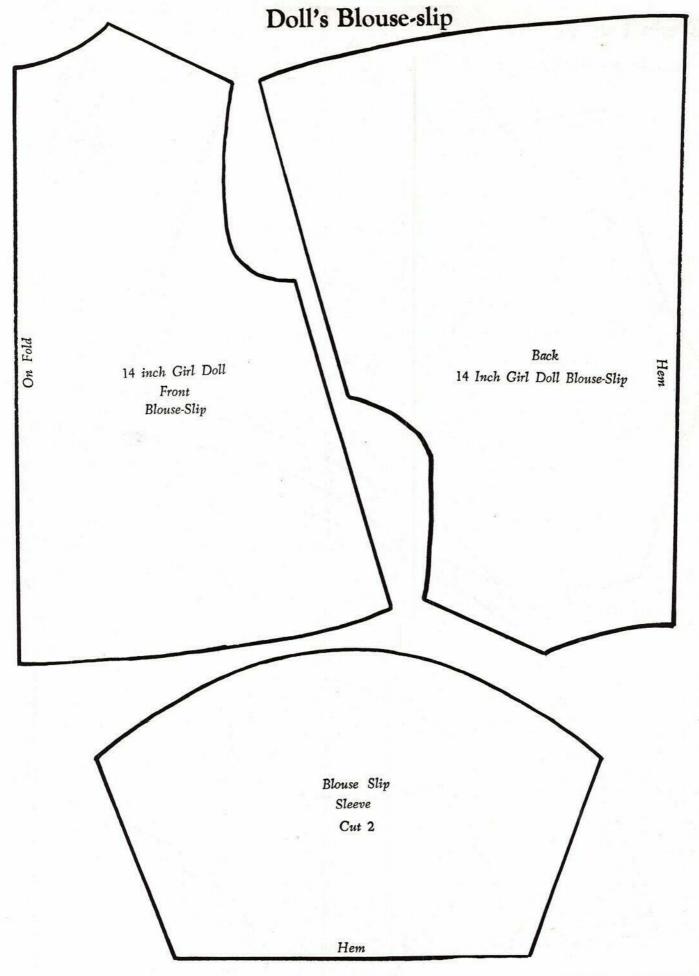
The Button Shop, P. O. Box 1065, Oak Park, Ill., sewing supplies of all kinds also baby and doll buttons. Thread excellent.

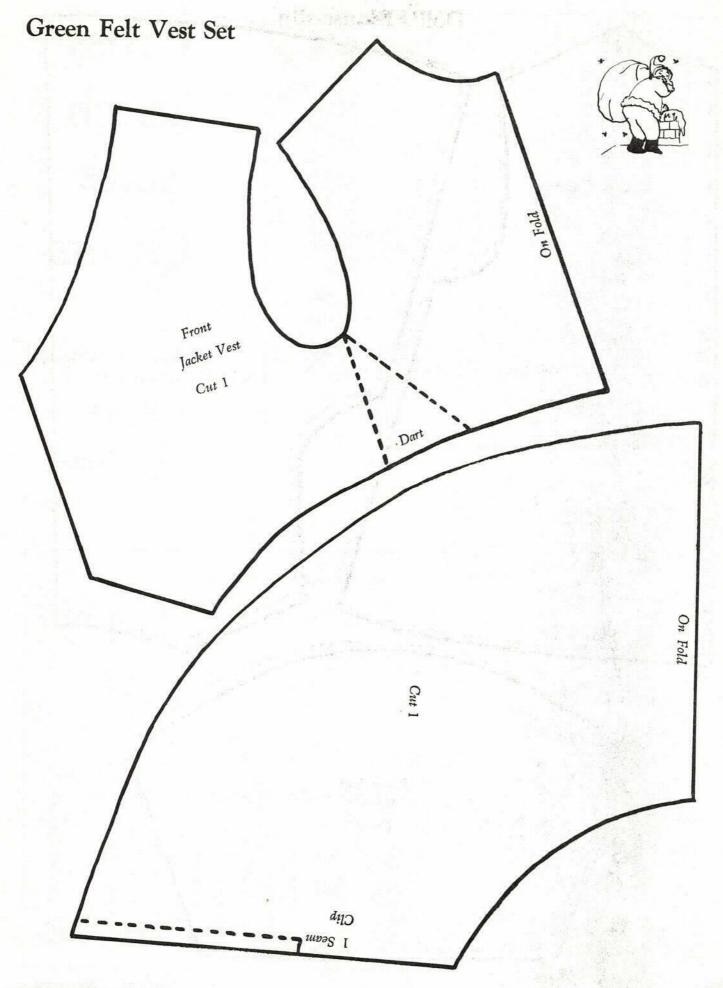
Doll Pattern House, Orange, Mass., 01364. Patterns for old dolls, period dress patterns. Old dolls are mostly children and baby.

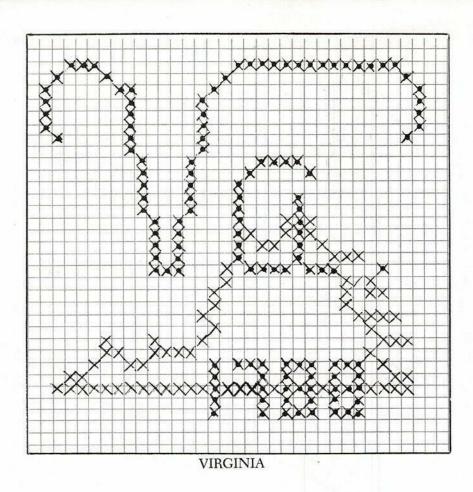
Standard Doll Co., 23-38 31st Street, Long Island City, New York 11105 carries sewing supplies for dolls, trims, net, laces and many other things. I have several dolls I use as models for my patterns. I plan to make real hair wigs for the Godey dolls in my collection. They have wigs of curled mohair by the yard. They also have many other types of popular dolls. I recommend this company for anyone needing doll parts.

Doll Parts Supply, Inc., 5 East 19th Street, New York, N. Y. 10003. Dolls and repair parts, wigs, shoes, mohair for wig making and paints and a nice soft cotton for stuffing. Many other things, a good place to deal with.









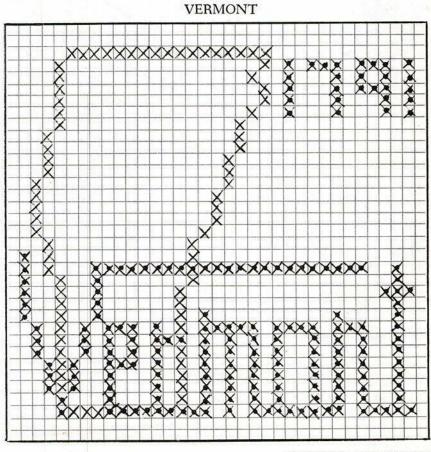
Cross Stitch State Quilts

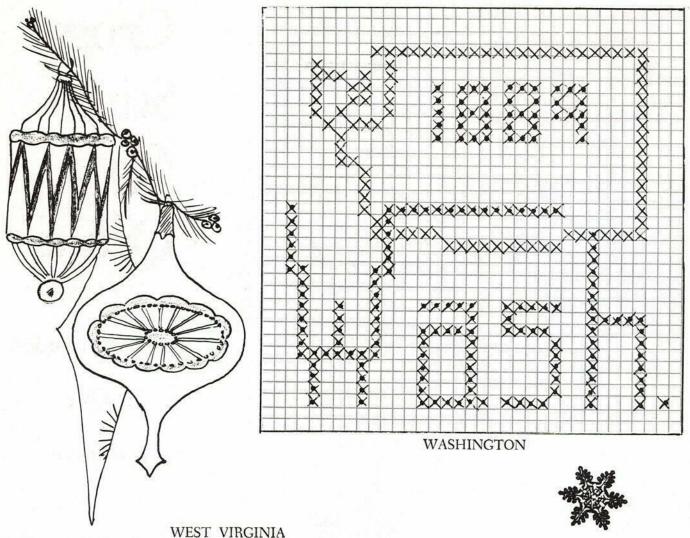
To Be Concluded

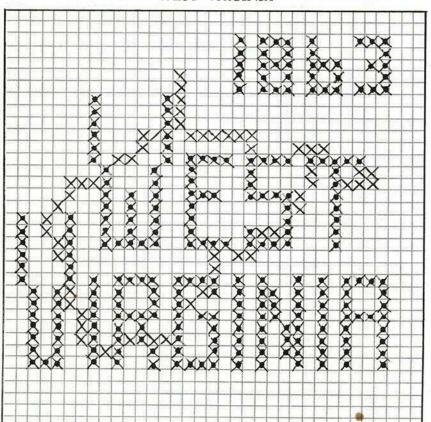
In Our

Next Issue











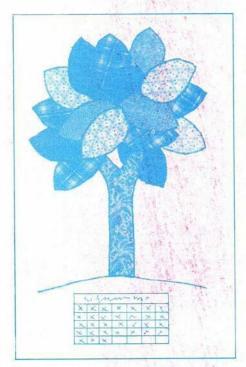
Next month we will conclude the patterns for the State Quilt with the blocks for Wisconsin, Wyoming and the large 21 inch center block.

Because of the favorable comments on this quilt by you, we believe many of you are still busy working on yours and anxiously awaiting the conclusion of this pattern.

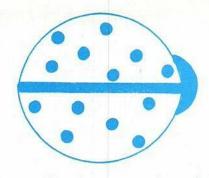
We would like to see the finished results through colored photos. To make this contest more interesting, we will select the nicest photo to use as a cover for our April Popular Needlework. We will leave the photography up to you. This may show you working on your quilt or displaying it on your bed.

The photo selected will be awarded ten dollars. Winner will be announced in the March issue. Get busy!

BAZAAR BARGAINS Betty Nordwall



This is the time of year to be thinking about some new calendars for around the house. It's hard to find a pretty calendar which will fit into your living room's decor and not really look like a calendar. Here is a tree calendar which takes less than a half hour to run up on a zig-zag sewing machine. When finished, you place a small 10c store calendar into two buttonhole slots down at the foot of the tree. Start by cutting a piece of fabric 26" x 16". Narrow hem 3 sides and turn down the top 1" to make a space to slip in a dowel rod for hanging. Cut 16 oval shaped leaves, 41/2" long by 21/2" wide, from various green print and plain fabrics. Cut a tree trunk of brown material, 11/2" wide and 81/2" high. Arrange these pieces on the background material in a pleasing pattern; zig-zag in place. Zig-zag a grass hill across the bottom of the trunk. Make 2 diagonal buttonholes beneath the tree to slip the calendar in. Insert 18" long 1/4" round dowel rod and hang in place with cord tied to each end of the rod. Calendar may be changed each year, of course. Wouldn't Lila Ladvbug make

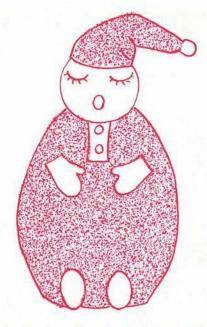


a cute pillow for your couch, or thrill a teen-ager as a PJ bag on her bed? Cut two 11" circles of red with black polka dot material. Sew a strip of 34" black twill tape down the center of one circle. Cut a 5" circle of black fabric fold in half, turn in ½" seam and stitch the curved sides together, stuffing lightly as you go. Sew the two polka dot circles together, including the head in the center front seam, and leaving 7" open at the back for a zipper. Insert 7" zipper. For pillow, insert a 10" round knife edge pillow.



Those small plastic boxes that name labels and hundreds of other items come in, make nice earring, cuff link, tie clasp and other small jewelry boxes. Cover with felt and glue a felt design to the top. Trim with sequins, ric-rac, beads, etc. For a woman, try felt flowers or butterflies. For men, glue on a felt horse or deer.

Sleepy Petey Pincushion start with a 3" styrofoam egg. Cut about ½" off the bottom so the egg will stand by itself. Cut a 6" circle of red felt, place the top of the egg in the center and glue the felt around the egg making a red nightshirt. Slash the felt in 4 evenly spaced places and overlap to take up the fullness. This fullness may be cut out, making sure the seams meet and the egg is fully covered. Cut a white strip ¼" wide by ¾" long and glue it at the front neck for the neck opening. Use a 1" styrofoam ball for



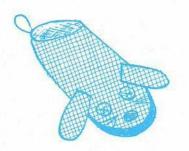
the head and pin it in place. Using felt markers, ink in eyes, mouth and buttons. Cut a red felt triangle (2" across the bottom and 1½" high.) Sew up the back seam to make a nightcap. Add a small white pompon to the tip. Glue or pin in place. Glue on pink felt hands and feet.

Recipe books are good sellers at any bazaar. How many women do you know that can resist new recipes? Make up a series of recipe booklets of your favorite recipes. Make sure the recipes aren't too common and do have a special twist to them, as these will sell better. Type the recipes on large unruled file cards, about 20 to a booklet. Separate the recipes into categories, ie; cookies, cakes, meats, salads, etc., and put each group into a different book. Cut felt covers with pinking or scalloping shears, punch holes through the covers and cards and hook together with plastic chicken leg bands which can be bought at farm stores. Decorate covers with ricrac or felt cutouts, such as a chicken or rooster.

Mittzy Pup can be used either as a hot mitt or as a hand puppet. Use 2 ounces of brown knitting worsted and 1 oz. red, with a size F crochet hook. Make 2 outside mitts, beginning at the finger end of the mitt: R. 1: In brown, ch 12, sc in second ch from hook, dc in each of next 9 ch, end with sc in last ch, turn. R. 2: (Sc dc) in first sc of previous row, dc in each dc across row, (dc, sc)in last sc, turn. Repeat row 2, inc 1 dc at each side until there are

Continued on Next Page.

POPULAR NEEDLEWORK



19 de in row. Work 16 rows without incs. Join and fasten off.

Make 1 inside mouth piece: In red,

NOTES

By Mrs. Randall

By the time this column reaches you the holiday hustle and bustle will be over. The "Gift" boxes will be emptied and you will be thinking of things to make to start refilling them. Taking count of stock you will find your supply of tatting and crochet cotton running low. How is your supply of samples? Now is a good time to make up new samples ahead for your sample exchanges and round robins. This will help use up some of those part balls of cotton. You can also use up some of those short ends of pretty colors in flowerets for future stationery work.

Watch for end of the month sales and pre-inventory sales and such. One can often find excellent bargains in towels and handkerchiefs also "clean out" lots of cotton in assorted sizes and colors.

At this time of year I clean out all my boxes etc. where I have stored all sorts of started projects. Sometimes I get some of them finished but more often I find myself starting a new doily or trying a new towel edge. But it is pleasant to plan to get things done even though we often fall far short of what we planned.

What I am doing at the present time is using up the handkerchiefs I have left over trying to get a head start on next years gifts.

Some of you have asked for edges without picots and how to make scallops when one only uses the single shuttle. Also "can one do corners instead of straight tatting" with the sin-stitches do not close rings.

work exactly like mitt until all incs are made - 19 dc in row. Work 4 rows on 19 dc. On next row, sk first st, sc in next st, dc across to second st from end, sc in second st. Turn and continue to dec until there is a sc, 9 dc, sc on last row. Fasten off. Make 2 ears: In brown, ch 12, sc in second ch from hook, dc in each of next 9 ch, end with sc in last ch, turn. R 2: sc in first sc, dc in each de across, se in last se, turn. Repeat row 2 until piece measures 11/2" long. On the next 4 rows, sk first st, sc in

next st, de across to second st from end, sc in it. Fasten off. To assemble: sew straight side seams from cuff to portion where decs begin, then fold inside piece in half and sew to each outer piece forming the inside palm. Whip ears in place. In red, work a row of sc around top of mitt. At end of row ch 12, sc in each ch, join to mitt forming loop. Fasten off. Sew on button eyes, black pompon nose and black varn whiskers. Betty Nordwall, 7748 Stuart Street, Westminster, Colorado 80030.

gle shuttle. I have a few patterns which I hope will answer your many ques-

Number one is from the "D.M.C." book. Four double stitches, picot, seven double stitches, picot, four double stitches close ring. Make to the desired length.



Number two is just plain detached rings also from the "D.M.C." book. Twelve double stitches to each ring.



Number three is alternate rings of four double stitches, picot, four double stitches, picot four double stitches, picot, four double stitches close ring and the other ring is four double stitches, picot, two double stitches, picot, two double stitches, picot, two double stitches, picot, two double stitches picot, two double stitches, picot, four double stitches close ring.



Number four is plain joined scallops of three double stitches, picot, six double stitches, picot, three double



Number five is detached scallops of twelve double stitches.



Number six is a small corner arrangement. The regular edge rings are alternates of four double stitches, picot, four double stitches, picot, four double stitches, picot, four double sticthes close ring. The other ring is four double stitches, picot, three double stitches picot, two double stitches, picot, two double stitches, picot, two double stitches, picot, three double stitches, picot, four double stitches close ring. The corner ring is four double stitches, picot, three double stitches, picot, two double stitches, picot, three double stitches, picot, four double stitches close ring.



Continued on Next Page

Herrschners have a D. M. C. color card listed on page ten of their catalog No. 91 for thirty-five cents and it is about as complete a variety of colors as it is possible to find in any mail order house. I keep mine handy and so far the colors I have received have been very satisfactory. Include one in your next order to them.

Will Elizabeth Rabbits please send

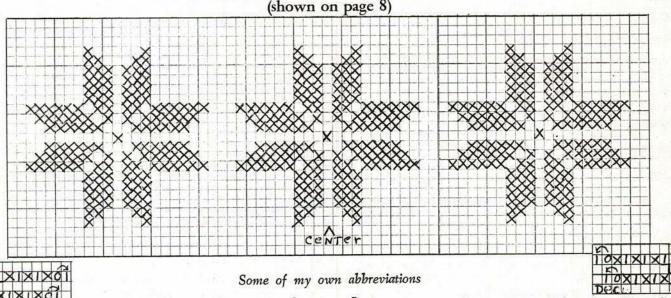
me her new address.

Have you had any difficulty getting the new "Boye" shuttles? If you have just let me know and I will send you an address where they may be purchased. Please don't forget the stamped self addressed envelope.

Have any of my readers come across anything new in tatting in any of the small crochet books. I understand there is a new doily in one of them but I have not come across it. Would be happy to locate it.

I do appreciate the clippings some of you have sent me and my thanks have come to you by mail. Thank you for all the nice letters you are sending me. They will all be answered in due time. Mrs. Elizabeth Randall, c/o Preidel, Spring Hill Farm, Bordentown, New Jersey 08505.

Chart for Snowflake Triangle

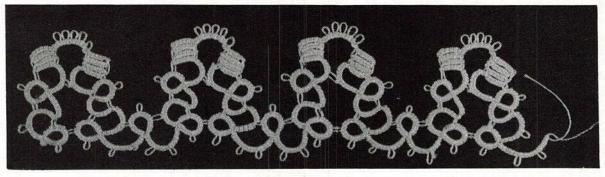


This is the left side of decreases. To make both sides look alike, knit to within last 3 sts, then - k first st., sl back on left needle and with right needle, lift the next st and pass to right, over the k st. Then sl k st to right needle.

knit k I
purl p x
slip st. sl. dot or O
yarn over yo or psso
dec. 2 tog.
inc. 2 in one V
Dec. Dec. Dec.
Center

Cast on 101 sts. Rib 1 1" on #5 needles. Change to #6 needles. Be sure to always keep 6 st ribbing all the way up the sides. Do not fail to decrease just inside the rib bands. You will always start on the right side with a k st and end with a k st. On the wrong side, always start with a P st and end with a P st.

Original by ILA FROST



Wide Edge: R 5 d p 5 d p 5 d p 5 d; ch 6 d p 6 d p 6 d, join in last p of r, rw ch 6 d, R 5 d j last p of ch, 5 d p 5 d p 5 d; ch 6 d p 6 d, make a block of ch tp 6 d join last p of r, rw tp 6 d, join tp at end, rw 6 d join tp p at end. These 4

rows of chains completes a block. Ch 2 d 5 ps sep by 2 d, 2 d; Rw (block) tp 6 d, Rw tp 6 d, join tp at end, rw tp 6 d join tp at end, rw tp 6 d join tp at end; rw ch 6 d join p of ch opposite, 6 d; R 5 d join tp at tip of block, 5 d p 5 d p 5 d; ch 6 d p 6 d, join last p

of r, 6 d p 6 d; R 5 d join 1st p of ch, 5 d, join in middle p of opposite r, 5 d p 5 d; ch 5 d p 5 d p 5 d; R 5 d join in p of ch opposite, 5 d p 5 d p 5 d; ch 5 d p 5 d p 5 d. Repeat from beginning joining 1st ch to ring between scallop.

Cover Sweater Set

Topside

Directions are written for size 10. Changes for sizes 12, 14 and 16 are in parentheses.

MATERIALS

SPINNERIN Wintuk Featherlon (1-oz. skeins)

For Skirt: 8(9-10-11) skeins Main Color (MC) and 1 skein Contrasting Color (CC)

For Sleeveless Slipon: 5(6-7-7) skeins MC and 1 skein CC

For Jacket: 14(15-16-16) skeins CC

OR SPINNERIN Wintuk Sport Yarn (2-oz. balls)—

1 ball CC and

For Skirt: 4(5-5-6) balls MC

For Sleeveless Slipon: 3 (3-4-4) balls MC

For Jacket: 7(8-8-8) balls CC
1 pair knitting needles No. 6
1 steel crochet hook No. 0
Round elastic for skirt
Separating zipper for slipon
2-inch wide interfacing for jacket
Lining fabric and 2 buttons for jacket

GAUGE: On No. 6 needles—6 sts = 1 inch, 8 rows = 1 inch

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Skirt: Width at lower edge—48(50-52-54) inches

Sleeveless Slipon: Bust—34(36-38-40) inches, width of each half of back at underarm— $8\frac{1}{2}(9-9\frac{1}{2}-10)$ inches, width of front at underarms—17(18-19-20) inches, width across back at shoulders— $13\frac{1}{2}(14-14\frac{1}{2}-15)$ inches.

Jacket: Bust—35(37-39-41) inches, width across back at underarms— $17\frac{1}{2}(18-18\frac{3}{4}-19\frac{1}{2})$ inches, width of each front at underarm— $8\frac{3}{4}(9\frac{1}{4}-10-10\frac{3}{4})$ inches, width of sleeve at underarm— $12(12\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}-13\frac{1}{2})$ inches.

SAMPLE PIECE FOR CHECKING GAUGE: With No. 6 needles, cast on 24 sts. Work in stockinette st (k 1 row, p 1 row) for 32 rows. Bind off. Piece should measure 4 inches square. If too small, try larger needles; if too large, try smaller needles, until correct gauge is obtained.

SKIRT

Note: Length is planned for 22 inches. Make any necessary adjustment before first dec and keep a record of adjustment made.

BACK: With No. 6 needles and MC, cast on 148(154–160–166) sts.

Row 1 (right side): K 60(62-64-66), place a marker on needle, p 2, k 24(26-28-30), p 2, place a 2nd marker on needle, k 60(62-64-66).

Row 2: P 60(62-64-66), slip marker, k 2, p 24(26-28-30), k 2, slip marker, p 60(62-64-66).

Repeat Rows 1 and 2 until piece measures 2 inches, or 20 inches less than desired finished length, ending on wrong side.

First dec row: K 2 tog, k to within 2 sts of first marker, through back loops k 2 tog, slip marker, p 2, k 24(26–28–30), p 2, slip marker, through front loops k 2 tog, k to last 2 sts, k 2 tog—4 sts dec.

Keeping continuity of pat as established, continue to dec 1 st each side and 1 st *before* first marker and *after* 2nd marker (as in first dec row) every 2 inches 3 times more, then every 1 inch 13 times.

Work even on 80(86–92–98) sts until piece measures 22 inches from beg, or desired length. Bind off.

FRONT: Work same as back.

FINISHING: Block pieces lightly.

Crochet Welting Trim: With right side facing you, join CC at lower edge of first purl welt. Work slip st in every 2nd k st along side of welt from cast-on edge to bound-off edge as follows: From inside edge of welt, insert crochet hook in the side (under 1 loop) of first k st. draw yarn through that loop and loop on hook (sl st made), *skip next row of knit panel and, taking care not to draw yarn tightly, work sl st in next row on edge of k panel. Repeat from * to end. Fasten off.

Work sl st in every 2nd k st along other side of welt from bound-off edge to cast-on edge.

Work sl st similarly along sides of all purl welts of back and front. Sew skirt seams.

From right side with MC, work 1 row sc on lower edge, spacing sts to keep edge flat.

Working over round elastic, work sc around waistline. Continuing over elastic, work 2 rows of 1 sc in each sc. Fasten ends of elastic securely. Steam seams and edges.

SLEEVELESS SLIPON

LEFT BACK: With No. 6 needles and MC, cast on 45 (48–51–54) sts. Work in stockinette st for 1 inch, ending with a p row. Dec 1 st at end of next row (underarm edge) and repeat dec at same edge every 1 inch twice more. Place a marker in work to indicate waistline. Continue in stockinette st, inc 1 st at underarm edge very ½ inch 10 times. Work even on 52(55–58–61) sts until piece measures $7(7\frac{1}{2}-8-8\frac{1}{2})$ inches above waistline marker, or desired length to underarm, ending with a k row.

Armhole: Bind off 6 sts at beg of next row. Dec 1 st at armhole edge every p row 6(7-8-9) times. Work even on 40(42-44-46) sts until armhole measures $6\frac{1}{2}(7-7-7\frac{1}{2})$ inches.

Shoulder: Bind off 9 sts from armhole edge every 2nd row twice, then 9(10–11–12) sts once. Bind off remaining 13(14–15–16) sts for back of neck.

RIGHT BACK: Work to correspond to left back, reversing all shaping.

(Continued on Next Page)

(Continued from Preceding Page)

FRONT: With No. 6 needles and MC, cast on 90(96–102–108) sts.

Row 1 (right side): K 31(33-35-37), p 2, k 24(26-28-30), p 2, k 31(33-35-37).

Row 2: P 31(33-35-37), k 2, p 24(26-28-30), k 2, p 31(33-35-37). Repeat these 2 rows for 1 inch. Keeping continuity of pat as established, dec 1 st each side of next row and repeat decs every 1 inch twice more. Place a marker in work to indicate waistline. Continue in pat, inc 1 st each side every ½ inch 12 times. Work even on 108(114-120-126) sts until piece measures same length as back pieces to armholes, ending on wrong side.

Armholes: Bind off 6 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st each side every 2nd row 6(7-8-9) times. Work even on 84(88-92-96) sts until armholes measure $4\frac{1}{2}(5-5-5\frac{1}{2})$ inches.

Neck and Shoulder: Work 34(35-36-37) sts, tie in another ball of yarn, bind off the center 16(18-20-22) sts, work to end.

Continue working on each side with a separate ball of yarn, or work 1 side at a time if you prefer. Dec 1 st at neck edge every 2nd row 7 times AND AT THE SAME TIME, when armholes measure $6\frac{1}{2}(7-7-7\frac{1}{2})$ inches, bind off 9 sts from each armhole edge every 2nd row twice, then 9(10-11-12) sts once.

FINISHING: Block pieces to measurements. Sew underarm and shoulder seams.

With MC from right side and beg at lower edge of right back opening, work 1 row sc on lower edge, edges of back opening and neck edge, working 3 sc at all corners and spacing sts to keep edges flat. Fasten off. From right side and working in back loop of each st, work 1 sc in each sc on lower edge. Fasten off.

From right side, work 1 row sc around armholes, taking care to have armhole same size as given in directions. With CC, crochet sl st in every 2nd k st on each side of each purl welt same as on skirt.

Steam seams and edges.

Sew in zipper so that it does not show.

JACKET

PATTERN STITCH

Row 1 (right side): Knit. Row 2: Purl. Rows 3 and 4: *K 2, p 2. Repeat from * to end. Row 5: Knit. Row 6: Purl.

Rows 7 and 8: *P 2, k 2. Repeat from * to end.

Repeat these 8 rows for pat st.

BACK: With No. 6 needles and CC, cast on 104(108–112–116) sts. Work in pat until piece measures 14 inches from beg, or desired length to underarms.

Armholes: Keeping continuity of pat, bind off 6 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st each side every 2nd row 6 times. Work even on 80(84-88-92) sts until armholes measure $7(7\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}-8)$ inches.

Shoulders: Bind off 8 sts at beg of next 4 rows, then 12(13-14-15) sts at beg of next 2 rows. Bind off remaining 24(26-28-30) sts for back of neck.

LEFT FRONT: With No. 6 needles, cast on 52(56–60–64) sts. Work in pat until same length as back to armholes, ending on wrong side.

Armhole: Keeping continuity of pat, bind off 6 sts at beg of next row. Dec 1 st at armhole edge every 2nd row 6(6-8-8) times. Work even on 40(44-46-50) sts until armhole measures $5(5\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}-6)$ inches, ending on right side.

Neck and Shoulder: Bind off 6(8-8-9) sts at beg of next row. Dec 1 st at neck edge every 2nd row 6(7-8-10) times AND AT THE SAME TIME, when armhole measures $7(7\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}-8)$ inches, bind off 8 sts from armhole edge every 2nd row twice, then 12(13-14-15) sts once.

RIGHT FRONT: Work to correspond to left front, reversing all shaping.

SLEEVES: With No. 6 needles, cast on 72(76–76–80) sts. Work in pat until piece measures 13 inches from beg, or desired length to underarms.

Cap: Bind off 6 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st each side every 2nd row 12(14-14-16) times. Bind off 3 sts at beg of next 6 rows. Bind off remaining sts.

FINISHING: Block pieces to measurements. Using pieces as guides, cut lining fabric, allowing for a center back pleat, bustline darts, and an elbow dart in each sleeve. Lay lining aside. Sew seams in jacket and sleeves and set in sleeves. With MC from right side and beg at neck edge of left front, work sc on left front edge, lower edge and right front edge, spacing sts to keep edges flat and working 3 sc at each corner. Do not work on neck edge. Fasten off. Row 2: From right side and working only in back loop of each st, work 1 sc in each sc. Fasten off. Row 3: Same as Row 2, but do not fasten off; continue sc row around neck edge, then fasten off. Row 4: Join yarn at right front neck edge, draw up a loop in first st, *skip 1 st, draw up a loop in next st, yo and through 3 loops on hook, ch 1 (star st made), draw up a loop in same st as last loop was drawn, repeat from * around neck edge. Fasten off.

From right side, work 1 row sc and 1 row star sts around lower edge of each sleeve. Steam seams and edges.

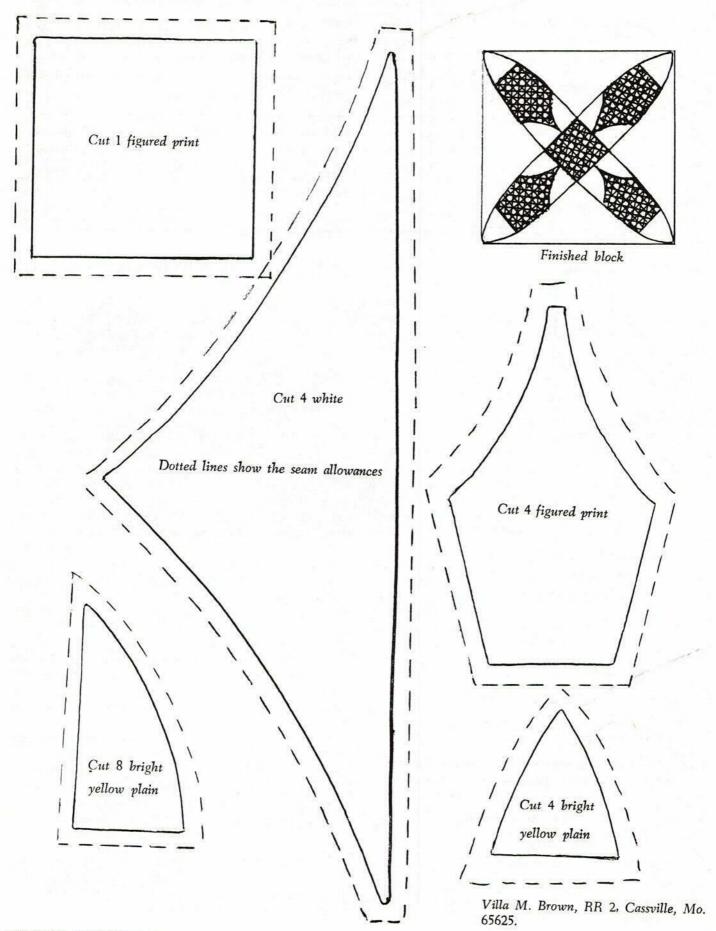
Cut interfacing to fit front edges from lower edge to neck edge and baste in place.

Assemble lining. Turn in unfinished edges and with wrong side of lining to wrong side of jacket, pin lining to jacket at seams and edges. Try on and adjust for best fit. Hem turned-in edges of lining to jacket within last row of each crochet edge.

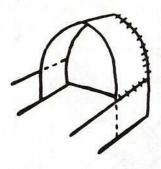
Sew a button at each side of front neck edge, sewing through interfacing and lining.

Buttonloop: Make a chain about 4 inches long. Join ends with a sl st and fasten off neatly. Tie a knot in center of doubled chain to form two loops. Slip one loop over each button at neck.

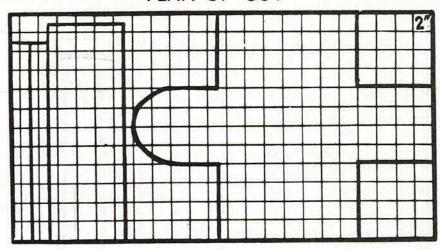
YELLOW POINT QUILT



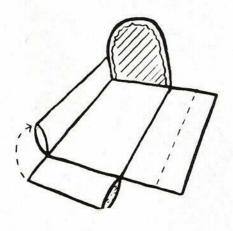
PLAN OF COT



measure a piece of brown paper into 22 × 12 2-inch squares



To Please Any Little Girl



MAKE A CARRY-COT FOR YOUR DOLL

DOLL'S CARRY-COT

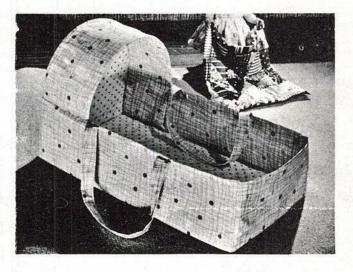
Measure a piece of brown paper into 22 x 12 - 2" squares.

Materials: 24 x 45 inch piece of percale, either plain or print. Cardboard for stiffening - 8 x 15 inches for base, 33/4 x 23 for curved hood and 8 x 9 for back of hood. Wadding for padding and 2 pieces of soft material for lining base and back of hood, ½ inch larger all around than the cardboard.

This will hold a 12 to 14 inch doll.

Pattern

Mark out a piece of brown paper into the number of 2 inch squares shown in



plan; draw in outline of carry-cot, hood strip and straps as indicated by heavy outlines. Cut out and place patterns on wrong side of Percale. Draw around outlines with a soft pencil and cut out the main shape, allowing ½ inch turnnings. Cut out hood and straps exactly as pattern. Cut up paper pattern and use base oblong and curved back pieces as patterns for cardboard.

To Make Up:

Fit shaped cardboard back inside shaped end of main piece; turn spare ½ inch over onto card and stick with adhesive. Line with a little wadding and material, stitching it to edge of Percale. Fold the three side-flaps over as shown in sketch A and sew to base, taking ½ inch turnings, then stitch ends together to form box. Fold hood strip over the 3¾ x 23 inch cardboard and stick down the overlap. Arch the strip as shown in sketch B and seam

to stiffened base and across sides of cot. Fold straps in half, turning in raw edges, and stick or stitch. Fix in position on either side of cot to form handles; stitch to sides.

For padded base, place wadding on top of cardboard and cover with material, sticking surplus onto wrong side. Slip base into cot, and stitch in position.

Make a coverlet in your favorite patchwork style using dacron or nylon hose for filling to make laundering easy.







724 — Crochet these flattering hats in bright worsteds. Two are in single crochet, helmet has mesh overlay. Directions for S, M, L sizes included.

628 — Create a Fan-of-Color afghan by crocheting the 9-inch squares at odd moments. Use scraps of knitting worsted in varied colors for fans. Color schemes, directions.

7141 - Brilliant rose-embroidered pillows-charming accent for sofa, chairs. Do roses in red, pink or yellow. Transfer of two motifs for 14-inch round and square pillows.

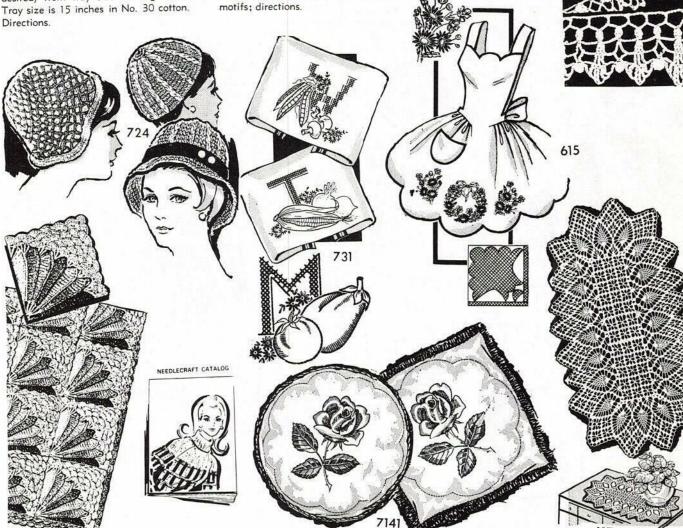
617 — Lacy runner in spider-web and pineapple design. Crochet in any length desired, from tray size to long table. Tray size is 15 inches in No. 30 cotton. 669 — Knit a new "Skimp" sweater or classic length in texture of stockinette, purl bands and baby cables. Directions for both lengths in sizes 32-38 included.

669

707 — Transform linens into showpieces with crocheted edgings. Use on hankies, blouses, lingerie, children's things. Directions for 6 edgings, varied widths.

615 - Scalloped bib apron trimmed with embroidered wreaths, contrast binding. Printed pattern for apron in medium size only. Transfers.

731 — A towel for each day of the week; cross-stitch the letters, vegetable motifs are in simple stitchery. Transfer of 7 motifs; directions.



PATTERNS ARE FIFTY CENTS each. Add 15¢ each for 1st-class mailing. Send orders (with coin) to:

POPULAR NEEDLEWORK, Needlecraft Service,

Box 178, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N. Y. 10011 Book #1 - DELUXE QUILTS-16 com- hook, 50¢ terns printed inside book, 50¢

plete quilt patterns, motifs, 50¢ Book #2 - MUSEUM QUILTS—patterns for 12 rare American quilts, 50¢ Book #3 - QUILTS FOR TODAY'S LIVING. A new, exciting collection with complete patterns, motifs for 15 quilts, 50¢ BOOK OF PRIZE AFGHANS—12 beautiful afghans to knit, NEEDLECRAFT CATALOG—hundreds of designs to order, SIX FREE pat- crochet, 50¢ BOOK OF 16 JIFFY RUGS to sew, knit, crochet, weave,

707

Give Your Friends a New Thrill... by mailing out these authentic old-time comic, religious and holiday POSTCARDS of a half century ago. They are wonderful for short memos, "hello" notes, etc. Each card in color with space for brief message and address. Can be mailed anywhere in the U.S.A. for 5 cents.



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There's something really infectious about this smiling face that is guaranteed to raise a smile out of anyone! Make life a bit happier for someone by sending him a "smile" card! These are printed in full color with space for name and address plus a brief message. Truly, they are a "must" for your stationery desk. They will do so much for your morale — and for the lucky recipient. 24 old fashion "smile" postcards to a package. Order by Asst. #60 —



Assorted Old Time Holiday Postcards!

How long has it been since anyone sent out a "New Years," "Valentine", "4th of July", "Easter" or "Thanksgiving Day" card? Yet this was one of the nicest of the half century ago customs! Why not revive it? When you need to send out a short memo, invitation, thank you (or just "Hello") why not use one of these holiday cards appropriate to the time of mailing? These are delightful, genuine old time holiday cards in lovely colors. Plenty of room for brief message and address. 24 asst. cards to pack. Order by Asst. #70—



Asst. Old Time Comic Postcards

"Where in the world did you get those funny postcards" your friends may ask — But they will enjoy them, believe us! Everyone but everyone likes a smile or a chuckle and these fifty year old comic postcards are sure to provoke just that from the recipient! You'll like the humourous and comical designs mostly in attractive colors. As usual, you have plenty of room for a personal massage and space for name and address. You'll find yourself using them for your brief memos, etc. They are provocative, humourous in a clean old fashioned way. 24 assorted cards to package, order by Asst. #90 —

Asst. Old Time Religious Postcards

These colorful religious postcards were very popular a half century ago and may we predict that you will find them to be just as popular today! The designs are old fashioned and all of a religious nature (non sectarian). Most have a comforting message for our troubled times and you may be pleased to use them for your memos, invitations, thank you's, etc. They impart a gracious solemnity for any occassion and are sure to provide much comment. 24 assorted cards to a pkg. order by Asst. #80 —

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pkgs. Asst. #70	pkgs. Asst. #90
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POPULAR NEEDLEWORK

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Here is the place to dispose of any product or to advertise for wanted merchandise. Ads cost just 18 c per word. (Please be sure to count your name and address). 10% off for three or more consecutive insertions.

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ORIGINAL Doll Booklet. Fashion crochet for today's popular small dolls, 9 to 12 inches. Designs modeled on photo cover. Printed instructions. \$1.00 April Dawn Originals, Box 544-D, Newark, California 94560 (Nov-2)

\$100 WEEK Possible! Assemble our products. Everything furnished! Work at home, full or part time. United, Box 55392-DL, Indianapolis, Indiana (Nov-3)

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